

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826

Jesse Huff, Chairman
Sam Egigian, Member
Paul Relis, Member

Wednesday, September 15, 1993
10:00 a.m.
meeting of the

PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

of the
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Whittier City Council Chambers
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602

AGENDA

- Note: o Agenda items may be taken out of order.
 o If written comments are submitted, please provide 20
 two-sided copies.

Important Notice: The Board intends that Committee Meetings will constitute the time and place where the major discussion and deliberation of a listed matter will be initiated. After consideration by the Committee, matters requiring Board action will be placed on an upcoming Board Meeting Agenda. Discussion of matters on Board Meeting Agendas may be limited if the matters are placed on the Board's Consent Agenda by the Committee. Persons interested in commenting on an item being considered by a Board Committee or the full Board are advised to make comments at the Committee meeting where the matter is considered.

1. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE SUNSET ENVIRONMENTAL MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATION, ORANGE COUNTY
2. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A NEW SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE HAIG'S DISPOSAL COMPANY MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY AND WASTE TRANSFER STATION, LOS ANGELES COUNTY
3. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE CALABASAS SANITARY LANDFILL, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

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4. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE SPADRA SANITARY LANDFILL, LOS ANGELES COUNTY
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6. CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE FUNDING FORMULA IDENTIFIED IN TITLE 14, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, DIVISION 7, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 3.5, SECTION 18282 - AMOUNT OF REQUIRED COVERAGE, AND RELATED SECTIONS 159
7. CONSIDERATION OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CIWMB IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES AND ALTERNATIVES 164
8. CONSIDERATION OF BOARD STAFF'S PROPOSED MEMBERSHIP TO THE COMPOST ADVISORY PANEL 183
9. OPEN DISCUSSION
10. ADJOURNMENT

Note: The public hearing on Subtitle D Regulations scheduled for September 15 at 10:00 am will be held in Sacramento at the CIWMB Board Room, 8800 Cal Center Drive. For further information, contact Deborah Koven Borzelleri at (916) 255-2349.

Notice: The Committee may hold a closed session to discuss the appointment or employment of public employees and litigation under authority of Government Code Sections 11126 (a) and (q), respectively.

For further information contact:
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Catherine Foreman
(916) 255-2156

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
September 15, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 1

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Sunset Environmental Material Recovery Facility/Transfer Station, Orange County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name: Sunset Environmental Material Recovery Facility/Transfer Station,
Facility No. 30-AB-0336

Facility Type: Material Recovery and Transfer Facility

Location: 16122 Construction Circle West
16131 Construction Circle East, Irvine, CA

Area: 3.09 acres

Setting: The facility is located in the IBC Industrial zone, which is a 123 acre "heavy industrial zoned area" in the City of Irvine. The surrounding properties are occupied by a towing service and yard, a concrete and asphalt crushing plant, rubbish/truck storage, a concrete batch plant and various other heavy industrial companies. The nearest residential development is military housing which is over 1200 feet away.

Tonnage: Permitted for 900 tons per day,
receiving approximately 794 tons per day

Operational Status: Active, Permitted since 1984

Waste Type: Residential, commercial, industrial, demolition/construction

Owner: Sunset Environmental, Inc.
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Waste Management, Inc.)

Operator: Sunset Environmental, Inc.
Mr. James W. Astor, Acting General Manager

LEA: Orange County Health Care Agency
 Environmental Health Division
 Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency
 Mr. Bob Merryman, Director

Proposed Project

The proposed permit would allow the facility to increase the maximum tonnage from 900 to 1700 tons per day. Under the proposed permit, the facility's hours of processing waste would be extended to 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight. This will allow more time to operate the two (2) sorting lines. The facility is currently recycling 12% of the waste inflow, however with the increase in tonnage they plan to be able to recycle 25% of the waste which enters the facility. Additional changes at the facility include increasing the height restriction on the stored bails to 14 feet from 12 feet, and increasing the waste removal frequency to 48 hours from the 24 hours allowed in the 1985 SWFP.

SUMMARY:

Site History The transfer station began operations in 1984. It is found on a 3.09 acre Material Recovery Facility (MRF), located at 16122 Construction Circle West in the City of Irvine. The facility is owned and operated by a private refuse disposal company and serves the cities of Irvine, Santa Ana, Tustin, Newport Beach, Costa Mesa, and Laguna Beach. The current permit was issued in April 1985, by the LEA. The permit allowed for the facility to receive up to 900 tons per day of waste. Currently, the site is permitted to operate Monday thru Friday 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Saturdays from 6 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Sundays from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. On March 23, 1993 the LEA conducted a permit review and determined that there had been significant changes to the operation of the facility.

The following changes were identified in the Permit Review Report: Waste Management Inc. has acquired Sunset Environmental Inc. and through a wholly owned subsidiary arrangement, is the owner and operator; the Conditional Permit was modified to allow trash retention over night; sorting lines have been installed at the transfer station; and the transfer trailers are unloading at Bowerman Landfill since, Coyote Canyon has closed.

On December 17, 1992, the Conditional Use Permit, 84-CP-0548, was modified to increase the 24 hour storage limitation on waste at the site to 48 hours. The facility was issued a Notice and Order in March 1993 to allow for a 48 hour waste removal frequency. In June 1993, the CUP was modified again to incorporate the tonnage change. A Notice and Order was issued on July 9, 1993 to allow for the facility to increase it's tonnage.

Project Description

The facility consists of two buildings. One is a 18,320 square feet steel frame on a concrete base that houses the transfer station. This building receives the residual waste from the sorting lines as well as waste from collection trucks which are low in recyclable content. In an effort to mitigate possible environmental effects the building will be enclosed completely on two sides. The other two sides will be enclosed from 12 feet above ground to the ceiling to allow loaders to move in and out of the building. The enclosure will be in place at the end of 1993 or by the beginning of 1994, at the latest. The other building is a steel frame on concrete base building that houses two sorting lines. It is stated in the submitted Report of Site Information (RSI) that the facility is designed to process over 1,700 tons per day of refuse, with the additions of a compactor or more transfer trailers.

The facility is currently receiving mixed municipal, commercial, industrial, construction and demolition types of wastes at an average daily throughput of 620 tons per day. About 86% of this MRF's wastestream consists of residential and 14% is construction and demolition debris waste. Approximately 99% of the waste stream is delivered by collection trucks and only 1% of the waste stream will be delivered by the public.

Procedures for material recovery, recycling, and transfer operations at this facility are as follows:

1. Loaded collection trucks enter the site through the gate on the west side of the facility and proceed to the 70 ft. truck scale. There is sufficient space on the property so that no queuing on access roads is necessary.

2. Each collection truck is weighed on the scale. The scale is fully automated and pre-programmed with data on each vehicle. Since the majority of the collection trucks tare weights are pre-recorded, most vehicles will not require weight-out. However, public vehicles and collection trucks which do not regularly dump at the station will be required to weigh in and out.

3. After weigh-in, refuse collection trucks are directed to a section of the tipping area according to the type of waste being carried.

Loads which are delivered source-separated (such as loads of cardboard or high grade paper from commercial sources) will be directed to tip in proximity to the bailer and will be baled with no further handling.

Loads with a high percentage of recyclable material or those earmarked for recycling by contract, are directed to the tipping areas near the two sorting lines. The "recycling by contract" loads are those loads which come from cities which, because of the requirement to meet 25% diversion by 1995, have contracted with the operator to process their cities' waste separately. Recycled material is sorted and the weights calculated separately to keep each city's percent recycled material calculations accurate. The cities in return will have data to determine what amount of their waste has been diverted from the landfill.

Loads with a relatively low percentage of recyclable material are tipped near the transfer loading area and transferred to Bowerman Landfill. Some materials may be taken out of these loads.

Public vehicles will dump on the other side of the transfer loading area, separate from the collection truck unloading area.

4. After unloading, collection trucks exit the site through a separate gate on the east side of the facility and return to their routes.

5. Two conveyor sorting lines are in operation at the facility to facilitate the sorting of loads of commercial and residential waste. Loads with recyclable materials are tipped near the feed conveyors of the sorting lines. Bulky materials are removed in the tipping area and the remainder of the waste is pushed onto the conveyor leading up to the sorting line.

As the waste moves down the line, recyclable material such as newspaper, glass, metals, cardboard, plastics, wood, and green waste are manually removed by the sorting crew and dropped into tilt bins or roll-off container staged below. Roll-off bins containing newspaper, glass, plastics, and tin and aluminum cans are moved off-site for processing and storage.

Waste residue not picked from the sorting platform is conveyed off the platform into a pile. A wheeled loader will be used to push the residue to the transfer loading area where it will be top-loaded into transfer trailers for disposal.

6. Employees also sort construction and demolition debris in a separate area to recover wood, concrete, asphalt, dirt, and scrap metals. Recovered materials are stored in open-top roll-off bins, and transported to market on roll-off trucks.

7. Mixed paper and cardboard recovered from the sorting lines, or delivered to the facility source-separated is bailed and stored on site until a sufficient quantity has been accumulated to ship.

8. Transfer trailers loaded in the transfer loading area are weighed on axle scales in the transfer area or are weighed on the scales next to the scalehouse. Transfer trailers proceed to the Bowerman Landfill to dispose of refuse.

9. In the future, buy-back material may be accepted from the public. The public would either weigh-in at the scalehouse or proceed directly to the future buy-back area to weigh their materials.

This materials recovery and transfer facility will receive waste between the hours of 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., transfer waste from 6:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m., and process waste 6:00 a.m until 12:00 midnight. These hours are consistent with the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 13156-CP, granted by the City of Irvine.'

Environmental Controls Environmental control measures for impacts from potential problems of dust, litter, noise, odor, vectors, fire, and waste water associated with the operations of the MRF are proposed.

The impact of dust on both the inside and outside environment will be controlled by construction of a partial enclosure to cover the waste transfer area and some portions of the tipping area. This enclosure will help confine dust created during loading and unloading operations, yet allows enough ventilation not to create a hazard to the workers. To further control dust from unloading, the tipping floor will be cleaned and washed down with water on a daily basis. Loads which pose a high potential to generate dust will be sprayed with water from one of the many water hoses located around the sites perimeter. The facility is routinely swept and a water truck will be on site to wet the entrance and exit to control dust. It should be noted that dust has not been reported as a problem in several years of operation.

To control litter at the facility there is a ten foot high chain link-redwood slat fence and eight foot high steel push wall surrounding the majority of the site. Additionally the operator has a litter crew which patrols the site and nearby streets.

Noise impacts associated with the operations of the MRF are designed to meet all requirements of the Municipal Code of the City of Irvine. Noise is not expected to be a problem at this facility since noise studies have shown the major source of noise in the area is caused from the Tustin U.S. Marine Corps Helicopter Air Station and several concrete and asphalt crushing companies nearby the transfer station.

All on-site vehicles and equipment will be properly sound-proofed and muffled. At 900 TPD, noise from the facility has been shown not to create a health hazard to nearby residents or to employees. To determine the noise impacts of increasing the tonnage from 900 TPD to 1700 TPD, a noise assessment was conducted in January of 1993. The assessment found that noise levels produced by the facility could increase by an average of three dB, an increase considered not significant. In addition, the assessment found that cumulative noise levels will not increase as a result of the increase in tonnage.

An air quality assessment was conducted in January 1992 for the facility to investigate the current and potential future air quality impacts of the facility at 900 and 1700 TPD levels. The assessment concluded that no odor problems exist at the facility and that no complaints have ever been filed with City of Irvine regarding odor problems in eight years of operation. The assessment concluded that the existing cleaning of the facility and handling of waste (first in, first out basis) are appropriate controls from controlling odor at the site.

Proposed measures for controlling vectors include: all non-salvageable waste is transferred to trailer for hauling to the landfill shortly after waste is received in the tipping area; refuse stored at frequencies no longer than 48 hours; and pest control company visits to the site once per month to set and inspect rodent traps and to inspect the facility. Birds occasionally are seen at the site but have not become a nuisance. However, a noise instrument ("bird gun") is used to scare birds away from the facility when necessary. Covering the transfer loading area will also help mitigate bird occurrences.

The site has eight stations around the perimeter of the site equipped with two inch water lines and hoses. These can be used for fire prevention in the case of an emergency. Some stations are also equipped with fire extinguishers. Based on the operator's meeting with the Orange County Fire Department, the facility will be seeking a permit for the storage of fibers (this relates to the storage of paper/cardboard recyclables) as specified in Articles 28 and 34 of the Uniform Fire Code. The Fire Department tied issuance of the permit to the Certificate of Occupancy for the transfer enclosure, expected by late 1993, or early 1994.

The primary source of wastewater generated at this facility is the daily washdown of the facility. Wash-down water from the cleaning of the tipping floor inside the processing building will be designed to flow into trench drains. The first 0.1 inch of the washdown water is collected, and passed through sewer clarifiers on site and then discharged into the sewer. The clarifier will serve to remove the suspended and settleable solids from the wastewater before it enters the sewer system. The facility's wastewater discharge into the sewer is permitted by the Orange County Sanitation District.

Stormwater run-off in excess of 0.1 inch will trigger a rain valve and water will be directed into stormdrain clarifiers prior to being discharged into the stormdrain. These clarifiers are designed to filter all pollutants out of the water before they enter the Peters Canyon Channel and the San Diego Creek. This facility's stormwater discharges are permitted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Resource Recovery The operations of this facility are designed to recover and recycle up to 25%, or 425 tons, of the incoming waste per day. Recyclables will consist of aluminum, asphalt, cardboard, concrete, dirt, glass, greenwaste, metal, mixed paper, newspaper, plastics, and wood.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on August 25, 1993 the last day the Board may act is October 24, 1993

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the permit and supporting documentation, and have found that the proposed permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making the determination the following requirements were considered:

1. Conformance with County Plan

The project is described in the Orange County Solid Waste Management Plan, dated April 1989, which was adopted by the Orange County Board of Supervisors. The LEA has determined that this permit is consistent with the most recent CoSWMP. Board staff agree with the stated finding.

2. Consistency with General Plan

Documentation was provided that the City of Irvine found this facility in compliance with the City of Irvine's General Plan. Specifically, in August of 1984 a General Plan Amendment (Resolution No. 84-107) approving the solid waste transfer/resource recovery station was passed by the City Council.

The LEA has made the finding that the City of Irvine Planning Commission has determined that this proposed facility is consistent with the City's Zoning Ordinance and General Plan. Board staff agree with the stated finding.

3. California Environmental Quality Act

State law requires the preparation and adoption of an environmental document and mitigation reporting or monitoring program.

The City of Irvine Planning Commission (City) prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (ND), SCH # 93041073, for the proposed project. As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the ND identified the project's potential significant environmental impacts and provided mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant levels. Board staff reviewed the ND and provided comments to the City. The project was adopted as approved by the Lead Agency and a Notice of Determination (NOD) was filed on June 7, 1993.

A Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program (MRMP) was submitted to the Board. Potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with the proposed project for Conditional Use Permit No. 13156-CPU, Sunset Environmental Material Recovery Facility/Transfer Station, Solid Waste Facilities Permit #30-AB-0336, are identified and incorporated in the MRMP (Attachment 4).

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and the ND is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed project.

4. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Office of Local Assistance make an assessment, pursuant to PRC 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would prevent or substantially impair the achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit would neither substantially impair nor prevent the participating cities from meeting their waste diversion goals. The analysis used in making this determination is included as Attachment 5.

5. Compliance with State Minimum Standards

Board staff, accompanied by LEA staff, inspected the Sunset Environmental, Inc. Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station on August 9, 1993. Staff identified the following two violations of State Minimum Standards at the facility.

14 CCR Section 17483	Station Security
14 CCR Section 17512	Cleaning

The LEA has scheduled a reinspection of the facility early in September 1993. The results of this inspection will be presented at the September 15 meeting of the Permitting and Enforcement Committee. A copy of the state inspection report is included as Attachment 6.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is proposed, the Board must either concur with or object to the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommend that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-104, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 30-AB-0336.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 30-AB-0336
4. Mitigation Monitoring Implementation Schedule
5. AB 2296 Finding of Conformance
6. State Inspection Report
7. Permit Decision No. 93-104

Prepared by: G. Anderson/S. Talams *George Anderson D.K. 9/2/93* Phone: 255-2437

Reviewed by: Don Dier, Jr. *D.D. 9/2/93* Phone: 255-2453

ATTACHMENT 1



ATTACHMENT 2

SITE PLAN

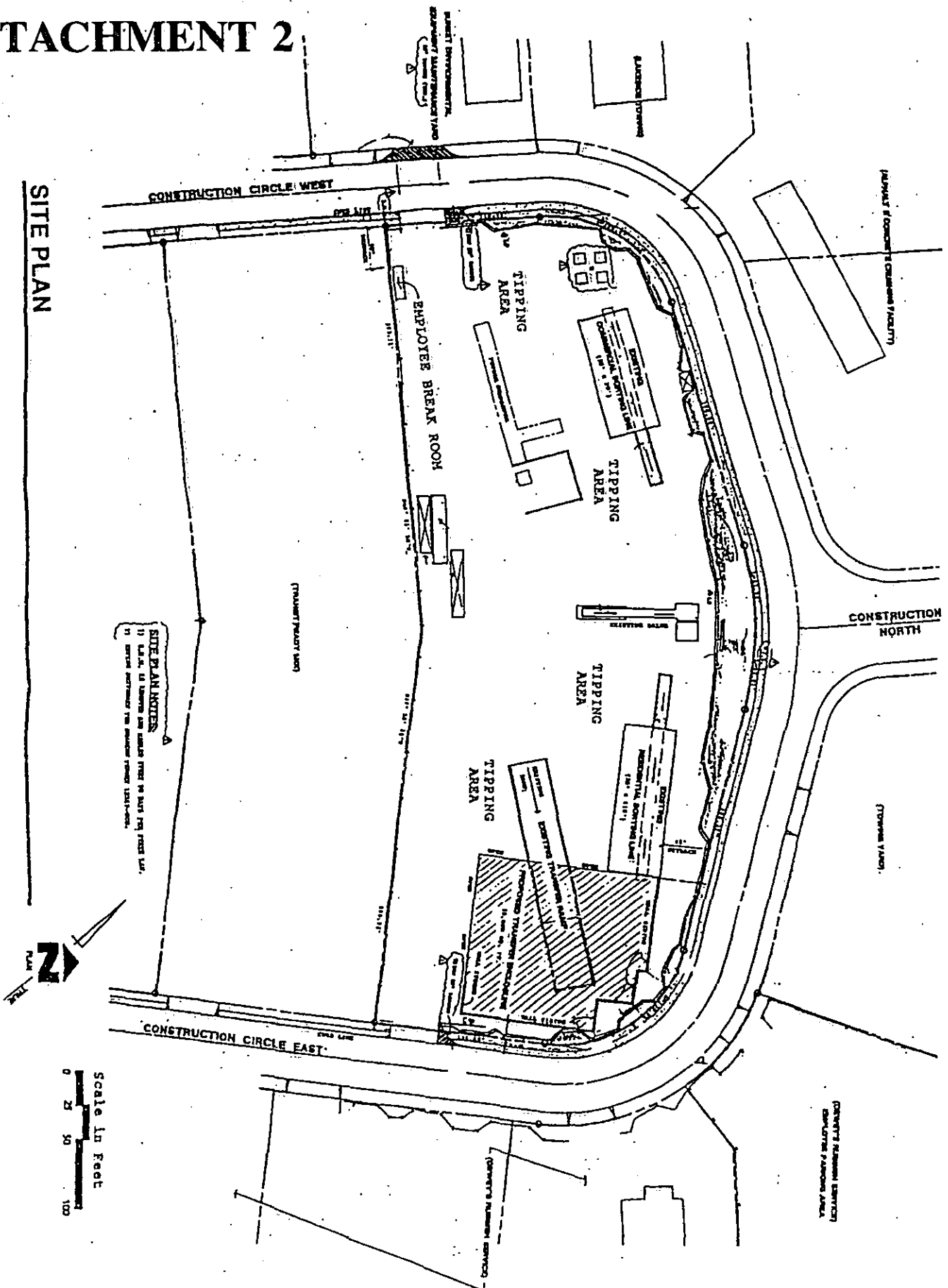


Fig-3 2000	SUNSET ENVIRONMENTAL INCORPORATED 16122 CONSTRUCTION CIRCLE WEST - RIVERSIDE, CA	DALE LONG, Incorporated GENERAL CONTRACTOR 451 W. WILSON ST. (714) 950-8800 RIVERSIDE, CA 92503 (714) 950-0878 FAX
	16122 CONSTRUCTION CIRCLE WEST - RIVERSIDE, CA	451 W. WILSON ST. (714) 950-8800 RIVERSIDE, CA 92503 (714) 950-0878 FAX

HOWARD
 PARSELL
 COMPANY
 2000 ALAM STREET
 RIVERSIDE, CA 92503
 (714) 977-1100
 (714) 977-0800 FAX

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT		1. Facility/Permit Number: 30-AB-0336																																										
2. Name and Street Address of Facility: Sunset Environmental Material Recovery Facility/Transfer Station 16122 Construction Circle West Irvine, CA	3. Name and Mailing Address of Operator: Sunset Environmental, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Waste P.O. Box 19218 Irvine, CA 92713	4. Name and Mailing Address of Owner: Sunset Environmental, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Waste Management, Inc. P.O. Box 19218 Irvine, CA 92713																																										
5. Specifications: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> a. Permitted Operations: <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Composting Facility (mixed wastes) <input type="checkbox"/> Composting Facility (yard waste) <input type="checkbox"/> Landfill Disposal Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Material Recovery Facility </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Processing Facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transfer Station <input type="checkbox"/> Transformation Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ </div> </div> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> b. Permitted Hours of Operation: Material Acceptance/Transfer 5:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Monday - Sunday Material Process/Load. Maintenance 24 hrs per day Monday - Sunday </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> c. Permitted Tons per Operating Day: <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> Non-Hazardous - General Non-Hazardous - Sludge Non-Hazardous - Separated or comingled recyclables Non-Hazardous - Other (See Section 14 of Permit) Designated (See Section 14 of Permit) Hazardous (See Section 14 of Permit) </div> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: right;"> Total: 1700 Tons/Day 1700 Tons/Day -- Tons/Day -- Tons/Day -- Tons/Day -- Tons/Day </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> d. Permitted Traffic Volume: <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> Incoming waste materials Outgoing waste materials (for disposal) Outgoing materials from material recovery operations </div> </div> <div style="width: 50%; text-align: right;"> Total: 559 Vehicles/Day 450 Vehicles/Day 75 Vehicles/Day 34 Vehicles/Day </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> e. Key Design Parameters (Detailed parameters are shown on site plans bearing LEA and CIWMB validations): <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total</th> <th>Disposal</th> <th>Transfer</th> <th>MRF</th> <th>Composting</th> <th>Transformation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Permitted Area (in acres)</td> <td>3.09 a</td> <td>- a</td> <td>3.09 a</td> <td>- a</td> <td>- a</td> <td>- a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design Capacity</td> <td>-</td> <td>- cy</td> <td>1700 tpd</td> <td>- tpd</td> <td>- tpd</td> <td>- tpd</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max. Elevation (Ft. MSL)</td> <td>-</td> <td>- ft</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max. Depth (Ft. BGS)</td> <td>-</td> <td>- ft</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Closure Date</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>				Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation	Permitted Area (in acres)	3.09 a	- a	3.09 a	- a	- a	- a	Design Capacity	-	- cy	1700 tpd	- tpd	- tpd	- tpd	Max. Elevation (Ft. MSL)	-	- ft	-	-	-	-	Max. Depth (Ft. BGS)	-	- ft	-	-	-	-	Estimated Closure Date	-	-	-	-	-	-
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SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility/Permit Number:

30-AB-0336.

12. Legal Description of Facility (attach map with RFI): The 5.09 acre site is located in the IBC Industrial zone at 16122 Construction Circle West in the City of Irvine. The Assessor's parcel number for the site are 434-012-08, and 434-012-09. The legal description for the site is: Parcel Book 74, Page 13, Lots 14 and 29.

13. Findings:

- This permit is consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan or the County-wide integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). Public Resources Code, Section 50001.
- This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). Public Resources Code, Section 44010.
- The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the LEA.
- The following local fire protection district has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards as required in Public Resources Code, Section 44151.
- An environmental determination (i.e., Notice of Determination) is filed with the State Clearinghouse for all facilities which are not exempt from CEQA and documents pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6. SCH #93041073 N.O.D. FILED JUNE 7, 1993
- A County-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan has has not been approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
- The following authorized agent has made a determination that the facility is consistent with, and designated in, the applicable general plan: City of Irvine. Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5(a)
- The following local governing body has made a written finding that surrounding land use is compatible with the facility operation, as required in Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5(b). City of Irvine

14. Prohibitions:

The permittee is prohibited from accepting any liquid waste sludge, non-hazardous waste requiring special handling, designated waste, or hazardous waste unless such waste is specifically listed below, and unless the acceptance of such waste is authorized by all applicable permits.

Acceptance of Liquid Waste Containerized or not _____
 Acceptance of Sewage or Septic Tank Pumpings _____
 Scavenging _____

The permittee is additionally prohibited from the following items:

15. The following documents also describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility (Insert document date in spaces):

	Date:		Date:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Facility Information	<u>07/93</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract Agreements - operator and contract	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use Permits and Conditional Use Permits	<u>06/93</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Discharge Requirements	<u>02/92</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Air Pollution Permits and Variances	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Local & County Ordinances	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EIR or Negative Declaration	<u>08/84</u> <u>06/93</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Final Closure & Post Closure Maint. Plan	<u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Lease Agreements - owner and operator	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment to RFI	<u>07/93</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Closure/Post Closure Plan	<u>N/A</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (list): <u>Clarification Permits</u>	<u>No. 7-2-003</u> <u>No. 7-2-008</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Closure Financial Responsibility Document	<u>N/A</u>		

swfp 2.006/92

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

17. LEA Conditions:

- a. This facility must comply with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
- b. This facility must comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental documents filed pursuant to PRC Section 21081.6.
- c. Additional information concerning this facility must be provided if required by the LEA.
- d. The operator must comply with all notices and orders issued by any enforcement agency to monitor the mitigation measures contained in any of the documents referenced within this permit pursuant to PRC Section 21081.6.
- e. No significant change in the design or operation of the facility, as stipulated in this permit, is allowed without a revision of this permit.
- f. The enforcement agency, through the permit, may prohibit or condition the handling or disposal of solid wastes to protect the public health and safety; to protect, rehabilitate, or enhance the environment; or to mitigate adverse environmental impacts.
- g. This revision of the Permit supersedes the permit originally issued on January 3, 1985.
- h. This permit is subject to periodic review and may be modified, suspended, or revoked at any time for sufficient cause.
- i. A copy of the most recent printing of the State Minimum Standard for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal, and a copy of this and all other permits issued for the operation of this facility must be kept at the site. These documents must be available for review by authorized representatives of the LEA or the CIWMB.
- j. A copy of the most recent inspection report resulting from an inspection of the facility by representatives of the LEA must be maintained at the site.
- k. Appropriate safety equipment including hard hats, hearing protection and safety goggles shall be available to all persons working within the facility and must be used when appropriate. Workers hand picking salvageable items shall be required to wear duty gloves.
- l. This facility shall comply with all conditioning permits and mitigation measures within.
- m. This facility is only permitted to receive the following types of non-hazardous solid waste: mixed municipal; residential, commercial, industrial, construction and demolition debris and source separated recyclables.

Facility/Permit Number:

30-AB-0336

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

16. Self-Monitoring:

a. Results of all self-monitoring programs as described in the Report of Facility Information, will be reported as follows:

Program	Reporting Frequency	Agency Reported To:										
<p>A Monitoring Report containing the following information is to be prepared and submitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Daily totals of the quantity and types of incoming material and summarized by month.-Daily vehicle totals by type of vehicle and summarized by month.-The results of the hazardous waste screening program shall also be included in the monitoring report.-A log of special occurrences, (fires, explosions, accidents, hazardous wastes, etc.), shall be maintained and submitted in accordance with the monitoring report schedule. <p>The monitoring report shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule.</p> <table><tr><th>Reporting Period</th><th>Report Due</th></tr><tr><td>January thru March</td><td>May 1</td></tr><tr><td>April thru June</td><td>August 1</td></tr><tr><td>July thru September</td><td>November 1</td></tr><tr><td>October thru December</td><td>February 1</td></tr></table>	Reporting Period	Report Due	January thru March	May 1	April thru June	August 1	July thru September	November 1	October thru December	February 1	Quarterly	LEA
Reporting Period	Report Due											
January thru March	May 1											
April thru June	August 1											
July thru September	November 1											
October thru December	February 1											

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM CHECKLIST

Sunset Environmental Solid Waste Transfer Station/ Material Recovery Facility
Conditional Use Permit 13156-CPU; Reso. 93-1727

No. Mitigation Measures/Implementing Action	Monitoring Frequency	Timing of Verification	Method of Verification	Responsible Person	Verified Date/Init.	Sanctions for Non-Compliance
1. Limit on Tonnage and Trip Monitoring Program	E	Trips-Annual Tons-Monthly	D	DPW, DCD		6,7
2. Sign Program	B	Within 60 days of project approval	D	DCD		2,7
3. Landscape Plan Submittal	B	Within 60 days of project approval	D	DCD		2,7
5. Transfer area Enclosure Building Permit application	B	Within 90 days of project approval	D	DCD		6,7
6. Queue Configuration for on-site vehicles	B	In Conject w/ Submittl. Bldg	C	DCD		2,7
12. Report on hazardous Incidents, AQPD violations	E	1/15 and 7/15	D	MBSE		6,7
14. Responsibility for litter cleanup	E	Ongoing	D	MBSE		5,6,7
15. Station to close during strong winds	E	Ongoing	A	MBSE		6,7
16. Site cleaning	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
17. Waste to be removed within 48 hours	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7

[INHOUSE FORMS] MITIGATION-PROG-CHECKLIST

Form 45-28

AUG 24 '93 03:32PM HCA ENL HEALTH

ATTACHMENT 4

No. Mitigation Measures/Implementing Action	Monitoring Frequency	Timing of Verification	Method of Verification	Responsible Person	Verified Date/Init.	Sanctions for Non-Compliance
18. All containers easily cleanable	E	Issuance of Solid Waste Facility Permit	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
19. Trucks cleaned to Minimize Odors	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
20. First trash in is first trash out	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
21. Transfer pit cleaned daily	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
22. Site operator to refuse malodorous materials	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
23. Site Operator to wet down loads to minimize dust	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
24. Runoff control/ NPDES Permit	E	Monthly	A,B	DCD, County		6,7
26. Only non hazardous solid waste accepted	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
27. Hazardous waste Procedure	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
31. Attendant on duty	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7
32. Limit on hours of truck operations	E	Monthly	A,B	County, MBSE		6,7

[INHOUSE FORMS] MITIGATION-PROG-CHECKLIST

Form 45-28

FILE 24 '98 03:33PM HIGH ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
08/10/98 15:47 0714 724 6440

CITY OF IRVINE

P.3/4
0002

Monitoring Frequency:

- A - With Each New Development
- B - Prior to Construction
- C - Throughout Construction
- D - On Completion
- E - Operating

Method of Verification:

- A - On-site Inspection
- B - Other Agency Permit/Approval
- C - Plan Check
- D - Separate Submittal (Reports/
Studies/Plans)

Sanctions:

- 1 - Withhold Recordation of Map
- 2 - Withhold Grading or Building Permit
- 3 - Withhold Certificate of Occupancy
- 4 - Stop Work Order
- 5 - Retain Deposit or Bonds
- 6 - Revoke CUP
- 7 - Other

Responsible Person:

- DCD - Director of Community Development (Land Use Entitlement Section)
- MSE - Manager of Building, Safety and Engineering
- DCS - Director of Community Services
- DPS - Director of Public Safety
- DPW - Director of Public Works

ATTACHMENT 5

State of California

California Environmental
Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM

To: Suzanne Talams
Permits Branch, South

Date: August 20, 1993.

From: Toni Galloway for
Lloyd Dillon
Office of Local Assistance, South Section
Governmental and Regulatory Affairs Division
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: Review of Sunset Environmental, Inc. Solid Waste
Transfer Station/Resource Recovery Facility, (Facility Number 30-
AB-0336)

Staff has conducted an analysis of the proposed expansion of the facility in terms of conformance with AB 2296 requirements. Staff has determined the following:

1. The permit is consistent with the waste diversion requirements (PRC 44009);
2. The facility is consistent with the CoSWMP (PRC 50000); and
3. The facility is in conformance with the General Plan (PRC 50000.5).

PRC 44009: WASTE DIVERSION REQUIREMENTS

The existing project receives waste from the following Orange County communities: Costa Mesa, Irvine, Laguna Beach, Newport Beach, Santa Ana and Tustin. The proposed permit primarily seeks to increase the daily limit from 1,135 to 1,700 tons per day.

The proposed permit, which would allow an increase in the amount of waste processed at the facility, is consistent with the achievement of the waste diversion mandates. The proposed permit seeks to modify operations at the facility in order to facilitate recovery of a greater amount of the waste stream by those jurisdictions in Orange County which would otherwise send unprocessed wastes directly to the landfill (Bowerman). A full scale sorting/resource recovery program for waste materials coming into the site will be implemented. Therefore, jurisdictions which do not have curbside separation and would otherwise send waste directly to the landfill may otherwise use this transfer station to recover materials.

Sunset Environmental Inc.
August 20, 1993
Page 2

The proposed facility's operation as described in the permit will neither prevent nor impair the participating jurisdictions' achievement of AB 939 diversion goals.

PRC 50000: CONSISTENCY WITH THE CoSWMP

The project is described in the Orange County CoSWMP (April 1989) which was adopted by the Orange County Board of Supervisors. Operations began at this site in 1984.

PRC 50000.5: CONFORMANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN

Documentation was provided that the City of Irvine found this facility in compliance with the City of Irvine's General Plan. Specifically, in August of 1984 a General Plan Amendment (Resolution No. 84-107) approving the solid waste transfer/resource recovery station was passed by the City Council.

CONCLUSION:

Approval of this proposed permit revision will neither prevent nor impair the participating jurisdictions' achievement of AB 939 diversion goals.

ATTACHMENT 6

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Mike Wilson, Governor

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826



August 19, 1993

Robert E. Merryman, Director
Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency
County of Orange
2009 E. Edinger Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92705

**Subject: Report of State Inspection
Sunset Environmental, Inc. Solid Waste
Transfer Station/Resource Recovery Facility (30-AB-0336)**

Dear Mr. Merryman:

California Integrated Waste Management Board (Board) staff conducted a pre-permit inspection of the Sunset Environmental, Inc. Solid Waste Transfer Station/Resource Recovery Facility on August 9, 1992, in conjunction with your staff. A copy of the State inspection report is enclosed.

The facility was evaluated for compliance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapter 3 - State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

Two violations of Title 14, CCR were noted during the inspection:

- 14 CCR § 17483 - Station Security
- 14 CCR § 17512 - Cleaning

The following areas of concern were noted during the inspection:

- 14 CCR § 17473 - Supervision
- 14 CCR § 17533 - Vector and Bird Control
- 14 CCR § 17535 - Litter Control
- 14 CCR § 17546 - General (Equipment)

Your Agency's cooperation with Board staff during the recent inspection is appreciated. As always, this office is available to assist you at any point in the compliance process. If you have any questions, you may contact me or Steven Uselton at (714) 449-7072.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Robert S. Stone", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

Robert S. Stone, Supervisor
Enforcement Branch, Region III
Permitting and Enforcement Division

enclosure

**CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
STATE INSPECTION REPORT
LARGE VOLUME TRANSFER STATIONS**

PAGE 1 OF 7

FACILITY:

Sunset Environmental, Inc. Solid Waste
Transfer Station/Resource Recovery Facility

SWIS #:

30-AB-0336

INSPECTION DATE:

August 9, 1993

OWNER:

Sunset Environmental, Inc., a wholly owned
subsidiary of Waste Management, Inc.

OPERATOR:

Sunset Environmental, Inc., a wholly owned
subsidiary of Waste Management, Inc.

SITE TELEPHONE #:

(714) 551-5714

LEA:

County of Orange, Health Care Agency
Division of Environmental Health

INSPECTOR:

Steve Uselton, CIWMB

ACCOMPANIED BY:

William Marciniak, CIWMB; Quang Than, LEA; Jack Goetzinger, LEA; Kris Kazarian, Sunset
Environmental, Inc.

PERMITTED TONNAGE:

900 TPD (April 11, 1985)
1135 TPD (7-9-93 Notice and Order)

ACTUAL TONNAGE:

July 1993 weekday avg. = 794 TPD
July 1993 weekday peak = 997 Tons

LOCATION:

16122 Construction Circle West, Irvine

PERMIT ISSUE DATE:

April 11, 1985

LAST PERMIT REVIEW:

Permit Review Report
dated March 23, 1993

CLEANING FREQUENCY:

Daily

WASTE REMOVAL FREQUENCY:

Notice and Order signed March 22, 1993
permits 48 hour limit specified in 14
CCR 17513

ACREAGE:

3.09 acres

V A C V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

PERMITS

n/a PRC 44002 - Site operator is authorized by SWFP
n/a PRC 44014(b) - Operator compliance with SWFP terms and conditions
n/a 14 CCR 18213 - 5-year permit review

RECORDS

n/a 17441 - Report of Station Information - RSI on file and kept current
n/a 18221 - Report of Station Information

- ☐ (a) Station plans and specifications
- ☐ (b) Engineering report
- ☐ (c) Descriptive statement of operations
- ☐ (d) Schematic drawing of buildings/structures
- ☐ (e) Descriptive statement of nuisance control, emergency provisions, and maximum waste storage time
- ☐ (f) Description of transfer equipment
- ☐ (g) Design capacity and current daily capacity
- ☐ (h) Provisions to handle unusual peak loadings
- ☐ (i) Residue/ash final disposal
- ☐ (j) Process (wastewater) volume and disposal
- ☐ (k) Resume of management organization
- ☐ (l) Requirements of approving agencies

Section Supervisor RM

Waste Management Specialist SPH

V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17461 - Weight/Volume Records
☐ Records of weights or volumes kept in a form and manner approved by LEA.
☐ Records accurate for planning and control purposes
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17462 - Special Occurrences - Log kept at stations which accept an average of 100 yd³ of waste/day
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17463 - Inspection of Records - Records open to inspection during normal business hours

STATION DESIGN

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17451 - Design Responsibility - expert advice utilized
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17452 - General Design Parameters - design appropriate for operations
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17453 - Public Health Design Parameters - design minimizes vector, nuisances, and
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17486 - Station Construction
☐ Waste containers prevent loss of wastes during storage.
☐ Unloading areas are constructed to prevent the loss of wastes and are easily cleanable
☐ Station equipment in good condition and adequately cleaned

PERSONNEL

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17471 - Availability - Adequate numbers of qualified personnel available
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17472 - Training - Station operators are adequately trained
- ☐ ☒ ☐ 17473 - Supervision - Adequate supervision provided by station operator
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17474 - Attendant - Stations open to the public must have:
 1) an attendant on duty during operating hours, or
 2) be visually monitored when deemed necessary by the LEA.

SIGNS

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17481 - Identification Signs - Public access points signed including name of station operator
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17482 - Entry Signs - Public stations shall have an entry sign which includes:
☐ Schedule of charges
☐ Hours of operation
☐ Listing of materials which either will or will not be accepted

SECURITY

- ☒ ☐ ☐ 17483 - Station Security
☐ Adequate perimeter barrier or topographical constraint to discourage unauthorized entry
☒ Hazardous areas on site are separately fenced and identified

ROADS

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17484 - Roads
☐ Reasonably smooth surface
☐ Designed to minimize dust generation
☐ Designed to minimize tracking of material onto public roads
☐ Constructed to withstand cleaning

SCREENING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17485 - Visual Screening - Station adequately screened from public view

SANITATION

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17491 - Sanitary Facilities - Facilities for station personnel available at the station or in the immediate vicinity
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17492 - Water Supply - Potable water available for site personnel

COMMENTS:

V A C V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

COMMUNICATION

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17493 - Communications Facilities - Adequate communications facilities available to station personnel

LIGHTING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17494 - Lighting - Station/equipment equipped with lighting where operations are conducted during hours of darkness

SAFETY

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17495 - Fire Fighting Equipment - Maintained fire suppression equipment available to station personnel
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17496 - Protection of Users - Station constructed and operated to minimize contact between users and solid wastes
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17497 - Personnel Health and Safety - Safety equipment in use as per LEA directive

CONFINED UNLOADING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17511 - Confined Unloading
- ☐ Unloading confined to as small an area as practicable
- ☐ Adequate control of windblown material provided

CLEANUP

- ☒ ☐ ☐ 17512 - Cleaning
- ☒ Stations receiving an average of 100 yd³ of wastes per day shall be cleaned daily or as approved by the LEA
- ☐ All bins, pits, containers are cleaned on schedule approved by the LEA

WASTE REMOVAL

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17513 - Solid Waste Removal - Stations receiving an average of 100 yd³ of wastes per day shall have a waste removal frequency of 48 hours or be on a LEA approved schedule

TRANSFER VEHICLE PARKING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17514 - Parking
- ☐ Transfer vehicles containing putrescible wastes cannot be parked on public streets
- ☐ Adequate off-street parking available for transfer vehicles

SALVAGING/PROCESSING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17515 - Scavenging - Scavenging prohibited at all transfer stations
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17516 - Salvaging Permitted at Transfer Stations
- ☐ Salvaging permitted
- ☐ Salvaging not interfering with other station activities
- ☐ Salvage operations do not interfere with vehicle entry and egress

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17517 - Volume Reduction

☐ Volume Reduction and Energy Recovery operations permitted

☐ Operations conducted in a controlled manner

☐ Operations do not create health, safety, or nuisance problems

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17518 - Processing Area - Salvaging, volume reduction, and resource recovery confined to clearly identifiable areas

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17519 - Processing Operations - Waste proc. is controlled to minimize health, safety and nuisance problems

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17520 - Storage of Salvage

☐ Salvage stored away from other station activities

☐ Salvage limited to acceptable volume

☐ Salvage stored to minimize risk of vectors, fires, hazards, or nuisances

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17521 - Removal - Maximum storage time limited to a duration which will not cause health or fire problems

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17522 - Non-Salvageable Items - Salvaging of non-salvageable items is prohibited

COMMENTS:

V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

NUISANCE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17531 - Nuisance Control - Station operated and maintained so as not to create a public nuisance

DUST

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17532 - Dust Control - Adequate measures taken to minimize the creation of dust

VECTORS/BIRDS

- ☐ ☒ ☐ 17533 - Vector and Bird Control - Steps taken to control/prevent the attraction, harborage, and propagation of:
- ☒ Flies
 - ☐ Rodents
 - ☐ Birds
 - ☐ Other vectors

DRAINAGE/EROSION

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17534 - Drainage Control
- ☐ Drainage leaving the station does not contain solids, wash water, or leachate
 - ☐ Drainage and cleanup water is not sanitary sewered unless approved by local sewerage authorities
 - ☐ Drainage shall be handled as specified in the station design

LITTER

- ☐ ☒ ☐ 17535 - Litter Control
- ☐ Litter routinely collected - no on-site accumulations
 - ☒ No litter blowing off site

NOISE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17536 - Noise Control - Noise control adequate

ODOR

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17537 - Odor Control - Odor control adequate

TRAFFIC

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17538 - Traffic Control
- ☐ Traffic does not interfere with station operations or cause a safety problem
 - ☐ No stacking of vehicles waiting to enter the station on public streets

EQUIPMENT

- ☐ ☒ ☐ 17546 - General - Equipment adequate in type, capacity and number and is adequately maintained
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17547 - Standby Equipment - Adequate availability of standby equipment
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17548 - Transfer Vehicles - Transfer vehicles adequately covered
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17549 - Inspection of Equipment - Transfer vehicles are available for inspection
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17550 - Housekeeping
- ☐ Station equipment maintained
 - ☐ Accumulations of inoperable equipment, parts, drums, scrap, etc. is minimized

MAINTENANCE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17556 - General - Effective preventive maintenance provided for station equipment and facilities
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17557 - Station Maintenance Program - Adequate monitoring and repair of defective conditions

COMMENTS:

V A C

V = VIOLATION

A = AREA OF CONCERN

C = COMPLIANCE

SPECIAL WASTES

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17561 - Burning Wastes - Burning wastes immediately spread and extinguished
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17562 - Hazardous Wastes
- ☐ Facility accepts only authorized hazardous wastes
- ☐ Where hazardous wastes are accepted, compliance with 22 CCR, Division 4, Chapter 2 is provided
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17563 - Infectious Wastes - Infectious waste not accepted unless adequately processed to eliminate any hazard
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17564 - Liquid Wastes - Acceptance of liquid waste only if transfer vehicles are properly equipped as authorized by the LEA, the local health entity, and if applicable, the CRWQCB.

Violations

The following violations and areas of concern with regard to Title 14, CCR, Chapter 3, Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal (State Minimum Standards) were noted during the inspection. The location of each is indicated on the enclosed map.

17483 Station Security

This standard requires that areas within the site deemed hazardous must be separately fenced and properly identified.

The hazardous waste storage area is used to temporarily store hazardous wastes screened from incoming waste. The storage area was recently relocated within the site. On the day of the inspection, the new location was not completely fenced. There was also not a sign indicated that the area is for storage of hazardous materials.

Staff briefly visited the site on August 12 to provide an orientation to the Board's Permitting Branch staff person reviewing the proposed permit. A gate is in place to secure the storage area. A representative of the operator stated that a sign is being made.

17512 Cleaning

This standard requires that the station be cleaned daily of all loose materials and litter.

Cleaning from the previous day was not adequate. Puddles of water containing debris were observed at several locations. This situation was especially evident on the north side of the transfer trailer loading area and around the baler. Before acceptance of waste Monday morning, litter and loose materials from the waste piles awaiting processing were scattered over the tipping floor.

Areas of Concern

17473 Supervision

This standard requires that there be adequate supervision to provide for proper operation of the station according to all applicable laws, regulations, permit conditions and other requirements.

The supervisor who normally works the early morning shift was not present at 5:30 a.m. The sorting lines were running. A manager arrived at the site at 6:00 a.m. when the site began accepting waste. Adequate supervision should be available at the start of operations to insure the proper operation of the facility and to respond in case of an emergency.

17533 Vector and Bird Control

This standard requires the operator to take adequate steps to control or prevent the propagation, harborage or attraction of flies, rodents or other vectors.

Fly larvae and adults were observed around the tipping area used for the City of Santa Ana refuse awaiting processing through the sorting line. Excessive flies were also observed on the north side of the transfer loading area.

17535 Litter Control

This standard requires litter and loose material shall be routinely collected and disposed of properly.

Blown litter was observed outside the site's perimeter fence on the northeast side. A representative of the operator suggested at the exit interview that a net to catch blow paper from the west sorting line will be installed.

17546 General Equipment

This standard requires that equipment be maintained to consistently perform the work for which it is intended.

The scales in the transfer truck loading area were not working. Trucks had to pull out of the unloading area, weigh at the scalehouse, then backup to the public unloading area and adjust the load weight. Refuse was removed from the trailer by opening the back doors and using a front loader to pull out material.

The loading area scales should be repaired.

NOTICE OF INSPECTION TRANSFER STATION

LOCAL ENFORCEMENT
AGENCY: County of Orange
HEALTH CARE AGENCY

SWIS-08 (REV.)

FACILITY FILE NUMBER
COUNTY LEA NUMBER
30 - AB - 0336

PROGRAM CODE
S

INSPECTION DATE
MM DD YY
(1011) 08 09 93

T-OUT
14:00
T-IN
5:00

TOTAL TIME
(DECIMAL HOURS)
(1031) 8

FACILITY NAME
SUNSET ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSFER STATION

FACILITY LOCATION
16122 Construction Circle West, Irvine

INSPECTOR
STEVE USERTON, CIWMD

ALSO PRESENT
W. Marinick, CIWMS

RECEIVED BY:

Operator

Owner

Comments:

Quang Thon, LEA; Jack Goetzinger, LEA

SEE STATE INSPECTION REPORT

LARGE VOLUME

SMALL VOLUME

[3011] RECORDS ☒ V ☒ C
☐ ACCURATE WEIGHT/VOLUME RECORDS MAINTAINED 17461
☐ LOG OF SPECIAL OCCURRENCES MAINTAINED 17462
☐ RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION 17463

[3021] PERSONNEL ☐ V ☒ C
☐ ADEQUATE NUMBER OF QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AVAILABLE 17471
☐ PERSONNEL ADEQUATELY TRAINED 17472
☒ ADEQUATE SUPERVISION PROVIDED 17473
☐ ATTENDANT AVAILABLE FULL-TIME OR AS DETERMINED BY LEA 17474

[3031] SIGNS ☐ V ☒ C
☐ IDENTIFICATION SIGNS AT EACH POINT OF ACCESS 17481
☐ ENTRY SIGN STATES FEE, HOURS OF OPERATION, WASTES ACCEPTED/NOT ACCEPTED 17482

[3041] SECURITY ☒ V ☐ C
☒ ADEQUATE PERIMETER SECURITY, HAZARDOUS AREAS FENCED AND IDENTIFIED 17483

[3051] ROADS ☐ V ☒ C
☐ ROADS HAVE SMOOTH SURFACE MINIMIZE DUST AND TRACKING OF MUD, AND ALLOW ALL-WEATHER ACCESS 17484

[3061] VISUAL SCREENING ☐ V ☒ C
☐ VISUAL SCREENING PROVIDES ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE 17485

[3071] SANITATION ☐ V ☒ C
☐ ADEQUATE SANITARY FACILITIES AVAILABLE 17486
☐ SAFE ADEQUATE DRINKING WATER AVAILABLE 17487

[3081] COMMUNICATIONS ☐ V ☒ C
☐ COMMUNICATION FACILITIES ADEQUATE 17488

[3091] LIGHTING ☐ V ☒ C
☐ LIGHTING ADEQUATE 17489

[3101] SAFETY ☐ V ☒ C
☐ CONTACT BETWEEN USERS AND WASTES MINIMIZED, BARRIERS PROVIDED AS NECESSARY 17490
☐ SAFETY EQUIPMENT IN USE AND BEING WORN 17491

[3111] CONFINED UNLOADING ☐ V ☒ C
☐ UNLOADING ADEQUATELY CONFINED 17511

[3121] CLEANUP ☒ V ☐ C
☒ STATION CLEANED DAILY OR AS APPROVED BY LEA 17512

[3131] WASTE REMOVAL ☐ V ☒ C
☐ WASTES REMOVED EVERY 48 HOURS OR AS APPROVED BY LEA 17513

[3171] SALVAGING/PROCESSING ☐ V ☒ C
☐ SCAVENGING PROHIBITED 17515
☐ SALVAGING DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH OPERATIONS 17516
☐ VOLUME REDUCTION MINIMIZES HEALTH, SAFETY, NUISANCE PROBLEMS AND DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH OPERATIONS 17517

☐ SALVAGING AND VOLUME REDUCTION CONFINED TO CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AREAS 17518
☐ PROCESSING OPERATIONS ARE CONDUCTED IN AN ORGANIZED MANNER AND MINIMIZE HEALTH, SAFETY, NUISANCE PROBLEMS 17519

☐ SALVAGE STORAGE LOCATION OK, VOLUME AS APPROVED BY LEA, MINIMIZES VECTORS, FIRES, NUISANCES, OR OTHER HAZARDS 17520
☐ SALVAGE STORAGE TIME DOES NOT RESULT IN HEALTH OR FIRE PROBLEMS 17521
☐ SALVAGED MATERIALS APPROVED BY LEA AND LOCAL HEALTH 17522

[3181] NUISANCE ☐ V ☒ C
☐ OPERATIONS DO NOT CREATE A PUBLIC NUISANCE 17531

[3191] FIRE ☐ V ☒ C
☐ SUFFICIENT FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE AND LOCATED AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL FIRE AUTHORITY AND LEA 17495

[3221] DUST ☐ V ☒ C
☐ DUST CONTROL ADEQUATE 17532

[3231] VECTORS/BIRDS ☐ V ☒ C
☒ VECTOR AND BIRD CONTROL ADEQUATE 17533

[3241] DRAINAGE/EROSION ☐ V ☒ C
☐ DRAINAGE AS APPROVED BY LEA, COORDINATED WITH ADEQUATE CONNECTION TO SEWER PROHIBITED OR APPROVED BY LOCAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY 17534

[3251] LITTER ☐ V ☒ C
☒ LITTER CONTROL ADEQUATE 17535

[3261] NOISE ☐ V ☒ C
☐ NOISE CONTROL ADEQUATE 17536

[3271] ODOR ☐ V ☒ C
☐ ODOR CONTROL ADEQUATE 17537

[3281] TRAFFIC ☐ V ☒ C
☐ TRAFFIC CONTROL ADEQUATE WITHIN SITE, TRAFFIC MINIMIZES INTERFERENCE, SAFETY PROBLEMS, AND STACKING ON PUBLIC ROADS 17538

[3291] EQUIPMENT ☐ V ☒ C
☒ EQUIPMENT ADEQUATE IN TYPE, CAPACITY, AND NUMBER, AND IS ADEQUATELY MAINTAINED 17546
☐ STANDBY EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE 17547
☐ TRANSFER VEHICLES ADEQUATELY COVERED AND CONSTRUCTED OF DURABLE, EASILY CLEANABLE MATERIALS 17548
☐ EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION 17549
☐ EQUIPMENT HOUSE-KEEPING ADEQUATE 17550

[3301] MAINTENANCE ☐ V ☒ C
☐ EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS DEVELOPED AND UTILIZED 17556
☐ ADEQUATE MONITORING AND REPAIR OF DETERIORATED CONDITIONS 17557

[3321] SPECIAL WASTES ☐ V ☒ C
☐ BURNING WASTES IMMEDIATELY SPREAD AND EXTINGUISHED IN SAFE AREA 17561
☐ SITE ACCEPTS APPROVED HAZARDOUS WASTES ONLY AND HANDLING COMPLIES WITH CH 3, DIV 4, TITLE 22, CAC 17562
☐ INFECTIOUS WASTES ADEQUATELY PRE-PROCESSED 17563
☐ LIQUID WASTES HANDLED WITH PROPER EQUIPMENT AND AUTHORIZED BY RWCO, LOCAL HEALTH ENTITY, AND LEA 17564

[3331] OTHER ☐ V ☐ C

[3011] RECORDS ☐ V ☐ C
☐ WEIGHT AND VOLUME RECORDS AND RECORDS OF SPECIAL OCCURRENCES MAINTAINED 17421

[3101] SAFETY ☐ V ☐ C
☐ MINIMAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS 17425

[3111] CONFINED UNLOADING ☐ V ☐ C
☐ WASTE MATERIALS ADEQUATELY CONTAINED 17425

[3121] CLEANUP ☐ V ☐ C
☐ STATION CLEANED WEEKLY OR AS APPROVED BY LEA 17426

[3131] WASTE REMOVAL ☐ V ☐ C
☐ WASTES REMOVED WEEKLY OR AS APPROVED BY LEA 17426

[3181] NUISANCE ☐ V ☐ C
☐ NUISANCE CONTROL ADEQUATE 17425

[3231] VECTORS/BIRDS ☐ V ☐ C
☐ VECTOR AND BIRD CONTROL ADEQUATE 17425

[3241] DRAINAGE/EROSION ☐ V ☐ C
☐ DRAINAGE CONTROL ADEQUATE 17425

[3251] LITTER ☐ V ☐ C
☐ LITTER CONTROL ADEQUATE 17425

[3331] OTHER ☐ V ☐ C

V = Violation
C = Compliance

ATTACHMENT 7

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-104
September 22, 1993

WHEREAS, Sunset Environmental Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Waste Management Inc., owns and operates Sunset Environmental Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station; and

WHEREAS, On March 23, 1993 the Orange County Department of Health Care Agency, Environmental Health Division, acting as the Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), conducted a permit review and found the following significant changes; Waste Management Inc. has acquired Sunset Environmental Inc. and through a wholly owned subsidiary arrangement, is the owner and operator; the waste removal frequency has increased from 24 to 48 hours; two sorting lines have been installed; and transfer trailers are now unloading at Bowerman Landfill, since Coyote Canyon has closed; and

WHEREAS, the LEA determined Sunset Environmental Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station required a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit to allow for a 48 hour waste removal frequency, increase the bail stacking height from 12 feet to 14 feet, change operating hours, the addition of the partial enclosed waste transfer building, installation of sorting lines, the change in owner, and transfer trailers from the site unloading at Bowerman Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the LEA issued a Notice and Order on March 1993, and July 9, 1993 to allow for the 48 hour removal frequency and an increase in tonnage; and

WHEREAS, LEA has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to, a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Sunset Environmental Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station; and

WHEREAS, the City of Irvine Planning Commission prepared a mitigated negative declaration for the proposed project and a Notice of Determination was filed with the City Clerk on June 7, 1993; and

WHEREAS, Board staff reviewed the negative declaration for the proposed project and provided comments to the City; and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 30-AB-0336.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on September 22, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
September 15, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 2

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a New Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility and Waste Transfer Station, Los Angeles County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name: Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility and Waste Transfer Station, Facility No. 19-AA-0857

Facility Type: Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station

Location: 357 W. Compton Boulevard, Unincorporated Los Angeles County

Area: 2.38 acres

Setting: The project site and adjacent area is zoned M-2 (Heavy Industrial). Commercial warehouses operated by Morgancraft Boats, Metric Precision, and Delco Machine and Gear are to the south. To the west is a manufacturing facility operated by Continental Binder. To the east is a manufacturing facility operated by Associated Spring. The site is bounded on the north by a Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way. The closest inhabited area is approximately 750 feet to the northwest of the sites property line.

Permitted Daily Capacity: 500 tons of municipal solid waste per day

Operational Status: This is a new facility that is not yet operational. The processing building and truck washing facilities are intact, but the sorting lines, conveyor belts, tipping floor roof and litter containment fences have not been constructed.

Facility Owner: Haig Papaian Jr., President Haig & Haig, Inc.

Operator: Haig Papaian Jr., President Haig & Haig, Inc.

LEA: Mr. Richard Hanson, Director, Solid Waste
Management Program, Los Angeles County
Department of Health Services

Proposed Project

The proposed project is for a new materials recovery/transfer facility that will process a maximum of 500 tons per day of municipal solid waste received from commercial, industrial and institutional sources. All incoming waste will be picked up from the source and delivered to the site in the permittee's trucks or in trucks operated directly by the waste generator.

SUMMARY:

Project Description This proposed project is for a new operation consisting of a 2.38 acre Material Recovery Facility (MRF). The facility is owned and operated by the proponent. The facility, located in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, can be accessed from Compton Boulevard, a four-lane undivided surface street. Primary routes of delivery to the site are the I-110 Freeway, Redondo Beach Boulevard to Figueroa Street or Broadway and West Compton Boulevard. Alternatively, the Rosecrans Avenue exit of the I-110 Freeway may be used. This routing confines truck traffic to surrounding industrial areas.

The site and adjacent area is classified as "industrial" in the County General Plan. Currently, the site is being used to park vehicles and store roll-off boxes owned by Haig Disposal Company (HDC). The ground surface is completely paved. There are two commercial trailers on the premises that are used as offices. An existing building, which will be used for waste processing operations, is 17,816 square feet. Adjacent land uses present no special concerns or sensitive environments.

It is stated in the submitted Report of Site Information (RSI) that this project may generate up to ninety-six daily vehicle trips (incoming/outgoing delivery trucks, employees, and visitors). All vehicles delivering waste to this facility and removing recyclables and residual wastes from this facility are owned by Haig Disposal Company (HDC). There are 36 parking places for visitors and employees and fourteen parking places for trucks.

Initially, this facility is expected to receive 100 tons of refuse per day. As station personnel gain experience in sorting techniques, and with an anticipated increase in customer base, daily input is expected to rise to 500 tons per day. The facility will recover corrugated paper, high-grade office paper, mixed paper, ferrous and nonferrous metals, glass, wood, and

plastics from incoming waste. The facility expects to salvage 60% of the incoming material.

Procedures for material recovery, recycling, and transfer operations at this proposed facility will be as follows:

All truck traffic will access the facility from West Compton Boulevard. Tare weights of every vehicle belonging to HDC will be stored internally by the scale house computer. Every incoming vehicle will be weighed. Outgoing vehicles which are empty will by-pass the scale. Outgoing vehicles containing recyclables and residuals will cross the scale to determine weights of materials. Additionally, weights of recyclables will be obtained at their point of sale, or at the designated landfill in the case of non-recyclables.

After crossing the scale, the trucks carrying waste will proceed north around a traffic loop and back-up into position for unloading at the covered tipping area which is immediately south of the processing building. Large or bulky items or loads containing only one type of material will be removed at this point. These materials will be lifted either manually or by forklift through the east door, at the southern end of the processing building, and proceed directly to the bailer via conveyor belt. The remainder of the waste will be pushed, by a bobcat (small tractor), to an inclined conveyor belt which enters the building through the western door, also at the southern end of the processing building, and transported to the elevator sorting line.

Pickers will manually remove salvageable items from the waste stream and place them in containers positioned below each picking station. Residual wastes will continue on to the end of the sorting line, where they will be compacted and hauled to a landfill. Both baled recyclables and residual wastes will be removed through the exit at the northeastern end of the processing building.

Since the primary function of this facility is the sorting and recovery of salvageable materials, every load delivered to the facility will be thoroughly screened by tipping floor and sorting line personnel. All tipping floor personnel will be trained in the recognition of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW). On the sorting line, the initial two sorters will be trained to recognize and remove HHW before it is compacted and sent to the landfill with the residual wastes. Detected hazardous waste will be stored in the north west portion of the processing building. The hazardous waste storage area will be surrounded with a chain link fence and marked with the appropriate warning and identification signs. This area will be designed so that

incompatible wastes can be stored in a safe manner. The area will consist of three, six inch deep, below grade, epoxy-sealed concrete cells. Containment vessels will consist of lab-packed 55 gallon drums. A supply of inert absorbent (vermiculite), gloves, safety goggles, boots, respirators, and fire extinguishers for use by station personnel will be stored adjacent to the HHW containment area.

This proposed new materials recovery facility plans to operate six days a week. Proposed operating hours are from 6:00am to 5:00pm Monday through Friday and from 6:00am to 12:00 noon on Saturdays.

Environmental Controls Environmental control measures for impacts from potential problems of dust, vector, drainage, litter, noise, odor, and fire are proposed as follows:

Dust is not expected to be a problem at the proposed facility because drivers reporting particularly dusty loads will be instructed to proceed directly to a landfill. However, if a load should emit dust during unloading, water will be applied with a hand hose. Water will be applied only when it is necessary to prevent dust. Inside the processing building, ventilation is provided by transom windows extending the entire length and on both sides of the building. Additional measures to prevent dust from being a problem at the facility have been incorporated into the proposed permit (page 5, 17. B, 9) as a safeguard. The language in the proposed permit allows the LEA to require more stringent dust control measures if the proposed dust control measures prove to be inadequate.

Vector problems will be unlikely at this facility because of the inorganic nature of the incoming material, and the fact that waste delivered to the facility will be processed indoors.

Drainage of waste water from the proposed facility should be prevented by the facility's surface drainage and runoff control plan. The facility slopes from each side toward the middle causing rain water to flow toward the center of the site and southward to Compton Boulevard where the public storm drain system is located. All processing of wastes will be confined to the enclosed processing building, except for the tipping area which will be covered and sheltered from rain water.

The vehicle wash and maintenance areas are sealed with epoxy sealant and protected by 3 inch concrete berms around their entire perimeters. Water that is used to wash the vehicles and roll off boxes is collected in a sump and treated to remove pollutants. The recycled water is stored in a 550 gallon storage tank and reused for vehicle washing operations. Rain water that

falls on the vehicle wash area will be collected in the sump, treated, and then reused or released into the public storm drain. Rain water that falls onto the maintenance area will be pumped into the vehicle wash area and treated as mentioned above.

Litter at this facility is controlled by sweeping the facility twice per day. The tipping area will be enclosed with a litter control fence to prevent wind blown material from escaping onto any other area of the site. All trucks using the facility shall be fully tarped.

Noise impacting surrounding areas will be minimized because all operations except for vehicle traffic, loading and unloading operations will take place inside the processing building. Additionally, a concrete block wall and proposed landscaping will further mitigate the impact of noise to the south. The properties adjacent to the east and west are occupied by heavy manufacturing and the northern boundary is next to a vacant parcel.

Ear plugs will be required for all personnel whose duties require them to be in areas where noise on a sustained basis is greater than 70dBA.

Odor is not anticipated to be a problem at the site because the nature of the waste stream is not expected to include significant amounts of decomposable organic material. Haig's intends to remove putrescible wastes from the facility on a daily basis. If, due to time of day, putrescible wastes must be stored overnight they will be stored inside of the processing building and removed promptly at the beginning of the next day's operations. Incoming vehicles containing highly odorous material will be instructed to proceed directly to the closest disposal site.

Fire suppression equipment at the site is as follows:

- A fire hydrant is located at the north east end of the processing building.
- Fire extinguishers will be located in several areas of the processing building.
- The processing building is provided with automatic sprinklers and an alarm system.

The facility is designed and will be operated in compliance with applicable fire ordinances. The County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Area 1 Prevention Bureau, has determined that the facility is in compliance with the local fire ordinances.

Resource Recovery Haig's expects to salvage sixty percent of the incoming municipal solid waste. Materials expected to be recovered at this facility include corrugated paper, high-grade office paper, mixed paper, ferrous and nonferrous metals, glass, wood, and plastics. Incoming waste will be placed on a sorting line and salvageable items will be manually removed by the salvage crew. Pickers stationed on the sorting line will remove salvageable items and drop them into roll off boxes. When these boxes are full, they will be moved by the forklift to the baling line. Baled recyclable materials will be stored at the rear of the processing building until enough material has accumulated to constitute a full load. Full loads will be fork-lifted into roll-off trucks, trailers or seavans. Each outgoing vehicle will be fully tarped before transporting the salvaged materials to their point of sale.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on August 16, 1993, the last day the Board may act is October 15, 1993.

The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the permit and supporting documentation, and have found that the proposed permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making that determination, the following requirements were considered:

1. Conformance with County Plan

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan at their December 17, 1992 meeting. Board Staff agree with the stated finding.

2. Consistency with General Plan

The Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning approved a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 91026-(2) for the project on September 11, 1991. If concurred in by the Board, the SWFP will expire on October 1, 2001, pursuant to a condition in the CUP. The CUP indicates the project is consistent with the General Plan. Board staff agree with the stated finding.

3. California Environmental Quality Act

State law requires the preparation and certification of an environmental document.

After reviewing the Initial Study for this proposed project, Los Angeles County's Department of Regional Planning (County) determined that a Negative Declaration (ND) would satisfy California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements. The County prepared a ND, SCH #91031094, for the proposed project and circulated it through the State Clearing House. Because of environmental impacts disclosed by the ND, the County required project changes (Attachment 5) to reduce environmental impacts to a less than significant level.

Board staff have reviewed the ND and determined that CEQA has been complied with. A Monitoring Program was submitted as an attachment to the Conditions section of the Conditional Use Permit 91026-(2). Potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with the proposed project are identified and mitigated for in this document (Attachment 6).

4. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Haig and Haig, Inc. will haul all of the waste to the facility. The waste will primarily originate from the Southeast Los Angeles area. The specific cities include the City of Los Angeles, Gardena, El Segundo, Carson, Long Beach, Montebello, Wilmington, Torrance, Harbor City, San Pedro, Westchester, and parts of the unincorporated area in Los Angeles County. Most of the cities listed above have some type of curbside collection for the residential sector only. Most of the cities identified private commercial recycling programs but have not formally implemented a city-sponsored commercial recycling program. All of the cities identified a MRF as a selected program in their SRRE's to reach the mandated diversion goals.

5. Compliance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has made the determination that the facility's proposed design is acceptable and is in compliance with the local and State Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Processing. This determination is based on their review of the submitted Report of Station Information and addenda thereto, dated April 1993. Board staff agree with said determination.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Because a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit is proposed, the Board must either concur with or object to the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommend that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-103, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0857.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 19-AA-0857
4. AB 2296 Finding of Conformance
5. Project Changes/Conditions
6. Monitoring Program
7. Permit Decision No. 93-103

Prepared by: Terry Smith/Suzanne Talams Phone: 255-2578/255-2437

Reviewed by: Don Dier, Jr. Phone: 255-2453

Attachment 1

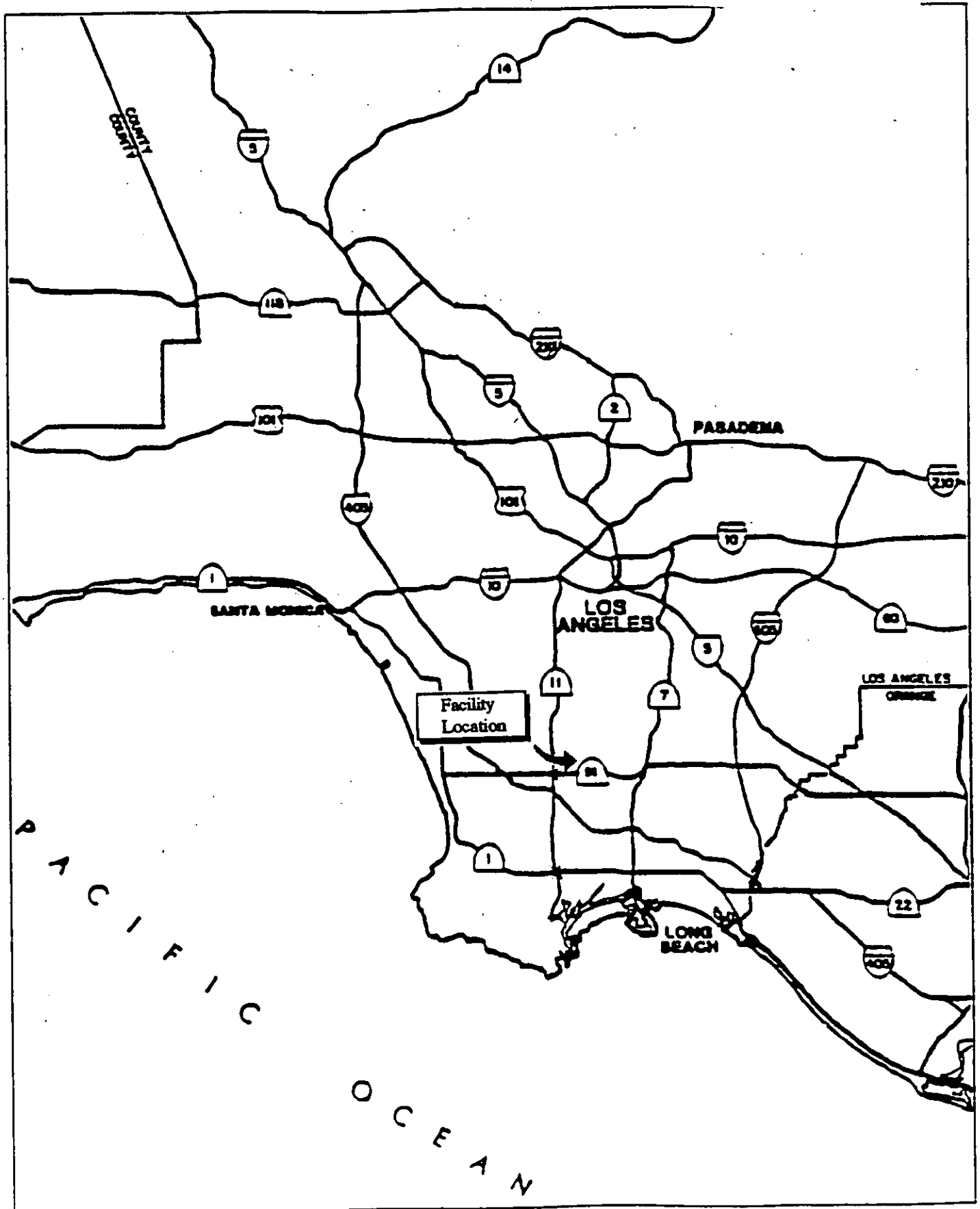
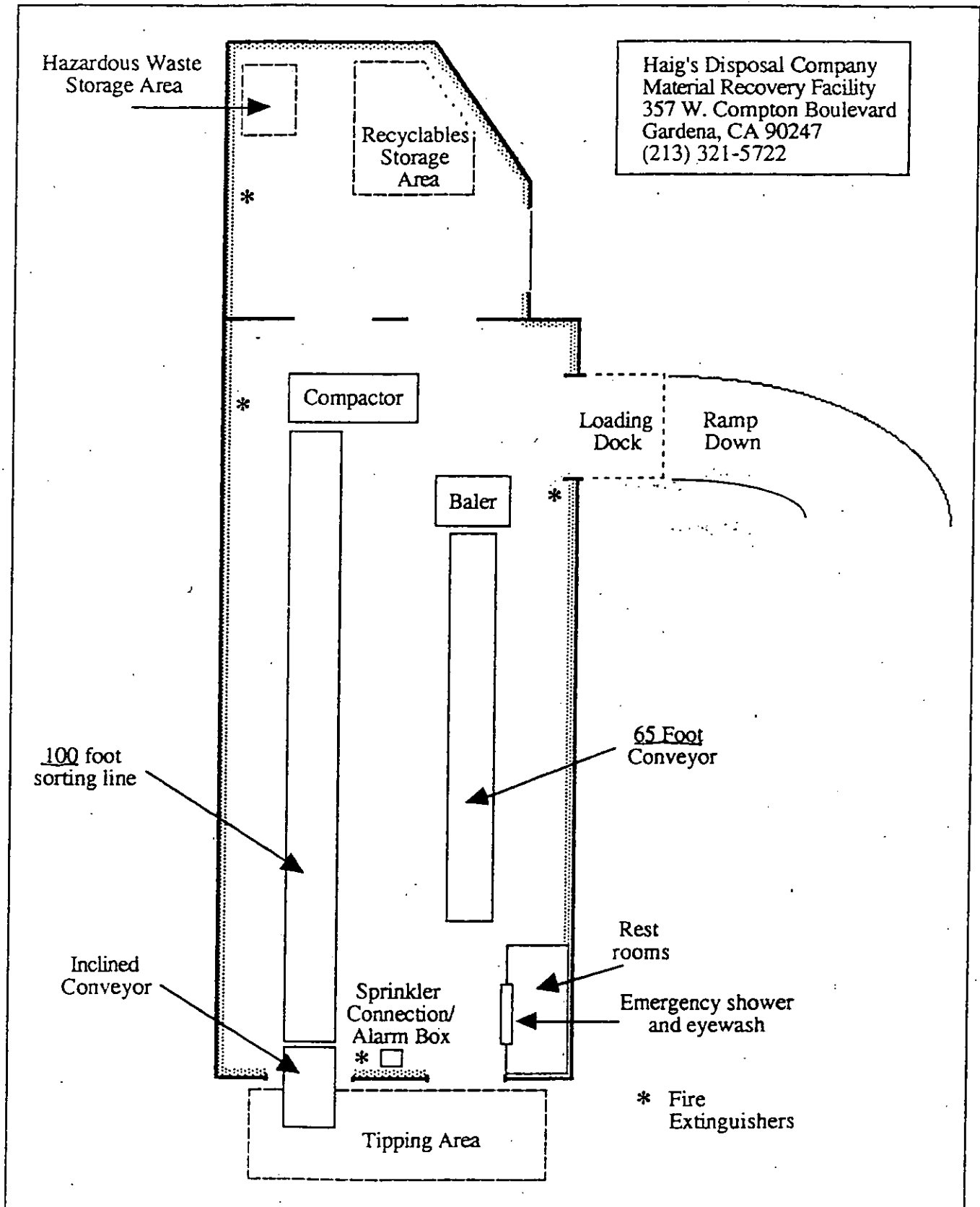


Figure 1. Regional Location
Scale 1: 24,000

Attachment 2



SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility Permit Number:
19-AA-0957

Name and Street Address of Facility:

Haig's Disposal Company
Material Recovery Facility
and Waste Transfer
Station
357 W. Compton Bl.
Gardena, CA 90247

3. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

Haig & Haig, Inc.
DBA: Haig's Disposal
Company
P.O. Box 4671
Carson, CA 90749
Haig Papaian, Jr.,
President

4. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

Haig & Haig, Inc.
P.O. Box 4671
Carson, CA 90749
Haig Papaian, Jr.,
President

5. Specifications:

a. Permitted Operations:

- ☐ Composting Facility (mixed waste) ☐ Processing Facility
☐ Composting Facility (yard waste) ☐ Transfer Station
☐ Landfill Disposal Site ☐ Transformation Facility
☒ Materials Recovery Facility ☐ Other: _____

b. Permitted Hours of Operation: 6:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, 6:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon Saturday

c. Permitted Tons per Operating Day:

Total: 500 Tons/Day

- Non-hazardous - Refuse
- Non-hazardous - Sludge
- Non-hazardous - Separated or Commingled Recyclables
- Non-hazardous - Other (See Section #14 of Permit)
- Designated Waste (See Section #14 of Permit)
- Hazardous Waste (See Section #14 of Permit)

500 Tons/Day
N/A Tons/Day
N/A Tons/Day
N/A Tons/Day
N/A Tons/Day
N/A Tons/Day

d. Permitted Traffic Volume:

Total: N/A Vehicles/Day

- Incoming Waste Materials
- Outgoing Waste Materials (for disposal)
- Outgoing Materials from the materials recovery operations

N/A Vehicles/Day
N/A Vehicles/Day
N/A Vehicles/Day

e. Key Design Parameters (detailed parameters are shown on site plans bearing LEA and CIWMB validations):

	Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (acres)	2.38 a	N/A a	N/A a	2.38 a	N/A a	N/A a
Design Capacity		cy	tpd	500 tpd	tpd	tpd
Max. Elevation (ft. MSL)		ft				
Max. Depth (ft. BGS)		ft				
Estimated Closure Date						

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above and is not transferable. Upon a change of operator, this permit is no longer valid. Furthermore, upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permits.

6. Approval:

Approving Officer Signature

Richard Hanson, Director
Name/Title

7. Local Enforcement Agency Name and Address:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
Solid Waste Management Program
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 150
Monterey Park, California 91754

8. Received by CIWMB:

JUL 11 1993

9. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

10. Permit Review Due Date:

11. Permit Issued Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0867

Page 2 of 5

12. Legal Description of Facility:

PM-238-44-45 LOT 1 (Los Angeles County Tax Assessor, Map Book 6129, Page 002, Parcel 029). Latitude and longitude are 33 degrees, 53 minutes, 30 seconds North, and 118 degrees, 16 minutes, 33 seconds West.

13. Findings:

- a. The permit is consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan and a Finding of Conformance was approved on December 17, 1992 by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force. [Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 50000 (a)(1)].
- b. This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). There is a projected optimal maximum diversion rate of approximately 60 percent of incoming waste at the facility. The items and their markets, which may vary, are as follows: cans, scrap metals, plastic, paper, and glass (Ambit-Pacific Recycling), wooden pallets (American Pallet Company), cardboard (Smurfit Recycling), and scrap wood (Recycle Wood Products). [PRC, Section 44010].
- c. The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) upon review of the Report of Station Information (RSI), dated April 1993, for this initial permit.
- d. This facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards as determined by Los Angeles County Fire Department, Area 1 Prevention Bureau, 701 East Carson Street, Carson CA 90745-2224. [PRC, Section 44151].
- e. A Notice of Determination (Negative Declaration, dated September 11, 1991, SCH No. 91031094), prepared by Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, has been filed with the State Clearinghouse pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6.
- f. The Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning has made a determination that the facility is consistent with, and designated in, the County's general plan. [PRC, Section 50000.5 (a)].
- g. The Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning has made a written finding that surrounding land use is compatible with the facility operation, as required in PRC, Section 50000.5 (b).

14. Prohibitions:

The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes:

- Hazardous wastes, designated wastes, medical wastes (as defined in Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code), or liquid wastes.

The permittee is additionally prohibited from the following items:

- No scavenging by the general public is permitted.

15. The following documents also describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility (Insert document date in spaces):

Document	Date	Document	Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Station Information	April 1993	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract Agreements	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use Permit No. 91026-(2), Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning	September 11, 1991	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Discharge Requirements	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> South Coast Air Quality Management District Permit/Variance	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finding of Conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan	December 17, 1992
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration, SCH No. 91031094, Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning	September 11, 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial Waste Discharge Permit No. 59767, File No. 20062-29, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	February 4, 1993
<input type="checkbox"/> Lease Agreements	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, I.D. No. 4819SC09330, State Water Resources Board	October 20, 1992
<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Closure/Post-Closure Plan	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Closure Financial Responsibility Document	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0857

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6. Self-Monitoring:

- a. Results of all self-monitoring programs as described in the RSI will be reports as follows:
(The monitoring reports are delinquent 30 days after the end of the reporting period)

Program	Reporting Frequency	Agency Reported To:
<p>The quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes, or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials.</p> <p>All incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials and the operator's actions. Indicate those incidents which occurred as a result of the random load checking program. Incidents, as used here, means that the hauler or producer of the prohibited waste is known.</p> <p>Copies of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. Notification to the LEA, within one day following the complaint, is still required.</p> <p>The types and quantities of wastes received <u>each day</u>, including separated or mingled recyclables. The operator shall maintain these records on the facility's premises for a minimum of one year and shall make them available to any Enforcement Agencies' personnel on request.</p> <p>The number of vehicles using the facility per day and per week. The transfer and collection vehicles must be totaled separately.</p> <p>Reports of all special/unusual occurrences and the operator's actions taken to correct these problems.</p> <p>Record of receipt of a Notice of Violation from any regulatory agency. In addition, the operator shall notify the LEA <u>at once</u> following receipt of a Notice of Violation or upon receipt of notification of complaints regarding the facility which have been received by other agencies.</p> <p>The quantities of waste transferred each day to each of the disposal sites indicated on Transfer Station Monthly Waste Disposal Monitoring Form (Attachment A).</p>	<p>Monthly</p> <p>(Due two weeks after the end of each month)</p>	<p>LEA</p>
<p>Completed copies of the following Monitoring and Reporting Forms:</p> <p>(1) Solid Waste Characterization Data (Attachment B)</p> <p>(2) Recycling/Transfer Station (Attachment C)</p>	<p>Quarterly</p> <p>(Due January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, & October 15th)</p>	<p>(1) L.A. County Dept. of Public Works Waste Management Division</p> <p>(2) LEA</p>

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0857

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17. LEA Conditions:**A. Requirements:**

1. This Facility shall comply with all the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
2. This Facility shall comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21031.6.
3. The operator shall comply with all notices and orders issued by any responsible agency designated by the Lead Agency to monitor the mitigation measures contained in any of the documents referenced within this permit pursuant to the Public Resources Code 21081.6.
4. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility shall be furnished on request of the Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
5. The operator shall maintain a copy of this Permit at the facility so as to be available at all times to facility personnel and to Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
6. The operator shall install and maintain a sign at the entrance indicating that no hazardous or liquid wastes are accepted, that all vehicles entering the facility must be fully tarped, and that only vehicles owned by Haig's Disposal Company are authorized to deliver waste to the facility.
7. The operator shall comply with an established Customer Litter Control and Tarping Program.
8. No polluted surface waters shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Water Code.
9. The operator shall install and maintain an operational, calibrated geiger counter at the scales to detect radioactive materials, at all times, during the hours of receipt of refuse.

B. Provisions:

1. Operational controls shall be established to preclude the receipt and disposal of volatile organic chemicals or other types of prohibited wastes:
 - a. That during the hours of operation for all transfer station activities, an attendant or attendants shall be present at all times to supervise the loading and unloading of the waste material.
 - b. **WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM:**

The operator shall conduct a continuous waste load checking program as described in the Report of Station Information dated April 1993. Any significant changes in this program must be approved by the LEA prior to implementation. The following Solid Waste Facility Permit conditions supplement those conditions:

- (1) Any hazardous materials thus found shall be set aside in a secure area to await proper disposition following notification of the producer (if known) and the appropriate governmental agencies. A generator identification number has been obtained: Federal EPA I.D. No. CAD072283443.
- (2) The working floor shall be under continual visual inspection by station personnel, such as spotters, equipment operators, and supervisors for evidence of hazardous materials. Any hazardous or prohibited materials found shall be managed as above.
- (3) Station personnel performing the duties required by this waste load checking program shall be trained. The training must include how to recognize suspicious containers of hazardous waste, the proper method of containment, and the reporting requirements of this program. Station personnel are to be retrained on an annual basis and updated as needed. New employees are to be trained prior to assignment to a work station. The training program must be approved by the enforcement agency.
- (4) Incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials shall be reported to the LEA monthly as described in the monitoring section of this permit. In addition, the following agencies shall be notified at once of any incidents of illegal hazardous materials disposal:

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SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility

SWFP No.: 19-AA-0857

Page 5 of 5

17. LEA Conditions**B. Provisions: (continued)**

- (a) Duty Officer, Los Angeles County Fire Department, Prevention Bureau, Health Hazardous Materials Division at (213) 890-4045.
 - (b) Environmental Crimes Division, L.A. County District Attorney at (213) 974-6824.
 - (c) California Highway Patrol at (213) 736-2971.
2. The maximum storage period for refuse is 48 hours. All stored refuse shall be within the enclosed building.
3. The maximum storage for recyclables is 30 days. All stored materials shall be within the enclosed building.
4. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log shall include, but is not limited to:

Surface fires, underground fires, explosions, earthquakes, discharge of hazardous liquids or gases to the ground or the atmosphere, or significant injuries, accidents or property damage. Each log entry shall be accompanied by a summary of any actions taken by the operator to mitigate the occurrence. The operator shall maintain this log at the facility so as to be available at all times to site personnel and to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel. Any entries made in this log must be reported to the LEA at once. Call the duty officer, County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program at (213) 881-4151.
5. This permit is subject to review by the LEA and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.
6. The LEA reserves the right to suspend or modify waste receiving operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard or the creation of a public nuisance.
7. The operator shall comply with the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety; the operator is to have a written Safety Plan, available for review by the LEA, at the facility. All employees shall be provided with the appropriate personal protective equipment necessary to attenuate adverse occupational exposures, including but not limited to, hearing protection devices (e.g., ear plugs).
8. The operator shall implement all mitigation measures, as specified in the attachment to the Conditions of Grant for Conditional Use Permit No. 91026-(2), approved by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (Attachment D).
9. The LEA reserves the right to require the operator to provide more stringent dust control measures, if the proposed dust control system proves inadequate or ineffective.

C. Specifications: (continued from page 1 of 5)

1. The operator shall notify the LEA, in writing, of any proposed changes in the routine facility operation or changes in facility design during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any changes unless the operator first submits to the LEA a notice of said changes at least 120 days before said changes are undertaken. Any significant change as determined by the LEA would require a revision of this permit.
2. This permit is not transferable; a change in the operator would require a new permit.
3. This facility has a permitted capacity of 500 tons of non-hazardous solid waste per operating day and shall not receive more than this amount of solid waste without a revision of this permit.
4. This Solid Waste Facility Permit will expire on October 1, 2001, pursuant to Condition No. 5 of the Conditional Use Permit, No. 91026-(2), County of Los Angeles, Regional Planning Commission.

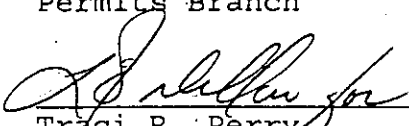
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MEMORANDUM

To: Terry Smith
Permits Branch

Date: August 26, 1993

From:


Traci R. Perry
Office of Local Assistance
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PERMIT FOR FACILITY NO.
19-AA-0857 FOR CONFORMANCE WITH AB 2296

The proposed project involves a new permit for Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility and Waste Transfer Station. The Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility will be located in the unincorporated area of the County of Los Angeles.

The proposed facility is owned by Haig and Haig Inc. The facility will be operated by Haig's Disposal Company. The facility will have a daily average of 500 tons per day. The facility will operate Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The facility will be open on Saturday from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. The facility will accept refuse only from the operator's own vehicles. The type of waste accepted at the facility will be from commercial, industrial, and institutional sources. The facility will recover corrugated paper, high-grade office paper, ferrous and nonferrous metals, glass, wood, and plastics. The projected recovery rate for the incoming waste is 60%.

Based upon the review of the submitted documents, the proposed permit for Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility and Waste Transfer Station conforms with AB 2296 as follows:

1. The permit is consistent with the waste diversion requirements (PRC 44009).
2. The facility is in conformance with the CoSWMP (PRC 50000).
3. The facility is in consistency with the General Plan (PRC 50000.5).

PRC 44009: WASTE DIVERSION REQUIREMENTS

Haig and Haig, Inc. will haul all of the waste to the facility. The waste will primarily originate from the Southeast Los Angeles area. The specific cities include the City of Los Angeles, Gardena, El Segundo, Carson, Long Beach, Montebello, Wilmington, Torrance, Harbor City, San Pedro, Westchester, and parts of the unincorporated area Los Angeles County.

Most of the cities listed above have some type of curbside collection for the residential sector only. Most of the cities identified private commercial recycling programs but have not formally implemented a city-sponsored commercial recycling program. All of the cities identified a MRF as a selected program in in their SRRE's to reach the mandated diversion goals.

PRC 50000: CONFORMANCE WITH THE CoSWMP

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) at their December 17, 1992 meeting.

PRC 50000.5: CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN

The Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning approved a Conditional Use Permit 91026-(2) for the project on September 11, 1991. The CUP indicates the project is consistent with the General Plan.

FILE COPY

Los Angeles Co.
DEPARTMENT OF
REGIONAL PLANNING
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles
California 90012

974-8411

James E. Hunt, AICP
Planning Director

April 23, 1991

Haig Papayan, Jr.
P.O. Box 4671
Carson, Ca 90749



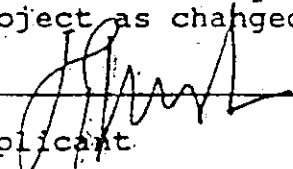
PROJECT CHANGES/CONDITIONS
DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

Project 91026

The Department of Regional Planning staff has determined that the following conditions or changes in the project are necessary in order to assure that there will be no substantial evidence that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment:

The applicant is required to dispose of wastewaters in a satisfactory manner. That is, the wastewaters will be adequately collected, transported, and that the receiving treatment plant will have adequate capacity to treat, and dispose of the wastewaters in a satisfactory manner.

As the applicant, I agree to incorporate these changes/conditions into my project, and understand that the public hearing and consideration by the Regional Planning Commission will be on the project as changed/conditioned.


Applicant

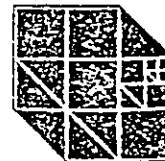
MAY 2, 1991

Date

No response received within 15 days. Environmental Determination requires that these changes/conditions be included in project.

Staff

Date



May 2, 1991

Haig Papparion Jr.
P.O. Box 4671
Carson, Ca 90749

PROJECT CHANGES/CONDITIONS
DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

Project 91026

The Department of Regional Planning staff has determined that the following conditions or changes in the project are necessary in order to assure that there will be no substantial evidence that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment:

The applicant is required to dispose of wastewaters in a satisfactory manner. That is, the wastewaters will be adequately collected, transported, and that the receiving treatment plant will have adequate capacity to treat, and dispose of the wastewaters in a satisfactory manner.

The applicant is required to obtain a solid waste facility permit (SWFP) (PRC Sec. 40200). This recycling facility will also serve as a transfer station. This implies that residual waste requiring landfilling or an alternate form of disposal will be created at this facility.

As the applicant, I agree to incorporate these changes/conditions into my project, and understand that the public hearing and consideration by the Regional Planning Commission will be on the project as changed/conditioned.

Applicant

Date

No response received within 15 days. Environmental Determination requires that these changes/conditions be included in project.

Staff

Date

This condition letter supersedes and incorporates the measures stated in the condition letter of April 23, 1991.

M O N I T O R I N G P R O G R A M
PROJECT NO. 91026
WASTE TRANSFER AND MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY
HAIG PAPAIA, JR.
(State Clearinghouse No. 91031094)
An attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use Permit 91026-(2)

DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "Condition(s)" shall refer to a condition or conditions of Conditional Use Permit No. 91026-(2), also referred to herein as the "grant", and "project" shall refer to the overall facilities approved by said use permit. The term "permittee" shall be as defined in Condition 1 of the permit. The term "Local Enforcement Agency" shall refer to the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, designated pursuant to the provisions of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code to permit and inspect solid waste facilities and to enforce state and local regulations and permits.

PURPOSE. This monitoring program is intended to ensure compliance with the conditions of grant and other mitigations as set forth in the negative declaration for the project, in accord with the provisions of Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code, and to compliment the enforcement and monitoring programs routinely administered by County agencies, including the Local Enforcement Agency and the County Departments of Public Works and Regional Planning, and by public agencies other than the County of Los Angeles. Such other agencies include the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the State Department of Health Services.

PART I. FACILITY PLANS. The following measures shall be carried out to monitor compliance with Conditions 9 and 10, which pertain to the physical development of the facility, and to promote interagency coordination of site plan review.

- A. The revised site plan, required by Condition 10, shall be submitted and approved before commencing substantial development or alterations of the site to accommodate the waste processing facility.
- B. Before submitting the revised site plan required by Condition 10, to the Director of Planning for review, the permittee shall consult with the LEA, the Department of Public Works, and the County Forester and Fire Warden to determine all special and development requirements of those agencies which may affect the final site design. The submitted revised plan shall conform to any such requirements.

Evidence of such consultation, satisfactory to the Director of Planning, shall be submitted with the revised plan.

The Director of Planning shall forward one copy of the approved site plan to the LEA.

- C. Before commencing waste processing, the permittee shall request that the Department of Regional Planning inspect the facility to determine that all development features required by this grant, including but not limited to pavement, walls and landscaping, have been installed as shown on the approved plan.

If the facility complies, the department shall so certify in writing to the permittee, with a copy to the LEA. The permittee shall not commence operations until such certification is received.

Application for inspection shall be to:

Zoning Enforcement Section
Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

PART II. WATER QUALITY. The following provisions are intended to document compliance with the requirements of the negative declaration and Condition 15 pertaining to water quality.

Before commencing waste processing operations the permittee shall place on file in the Department of Regional Planning evidence satisfactory to the Director of Planning that the permittee has complied with all regulations governing waste and surface waters administered by the Department of Public Works and, if applicable, by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, including obtaining permits, installing facilities and obtaining final inspection of such facilities.

The permittee shall also place on file with the Department of Regional Planning, either directly or by arrangement with the LEA, one copy of the initial confirmed Solid Waste Facility Permit.

ATTACHMENT 7

California Integrated Waste Management Board Permit Decision No. 93-103 September 22, 1993

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Haig's Disposal Company Material Recovery Facility and Waste Transfer Station; and

WHEREAS, the proposed permit will allow a new material recovery operation to commence which expects to salvage sixty percent of the incoming material; and

WHEREAS, adequate measures have been taken to protect water quality by the facilities surface drainage and runoff control plan; and

WHEREAS, adjacent land uses are all industrial and present no special concerns or represent sensitive environments; and

WHEREAS, the facility will process a maximum of 500 tons of waste per day; and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the County General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0857.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on September 22, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
September 15, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 3

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Calabasas Sanitary Landfill, Los Angeles County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name: Calabasas Sanitary Landfill
Facility No. 19-AA-0056

Facility Type: Existing Class III Landfill

Location: 5300 Lost Hills Road
Agoura, California

Area: 505 acres of which 416 acres will be filled

Setting: Land uses within 1,000 feet of the site are zoned low density and low/medium density residential, public and semi-public facilities, significant ecological areas, non-urban areas, and open space.

Permitted Tonnage: 3,500 tons of nonhazardous solid waste per operating day

Operational Status: Active, permitted

Waste Type: Nonhazardous mixed municipal, agricultural, industrial, construction/demolition, and dead animals

Volumetric Capacity: The remaining capacity as of June 1993 is 23,500,000 cubic yards. The site is estimated to close by 2008. The maximum elevation allowed is 1,350 feet above mean sea level.

Owner/Operator: Mr. Charles W. Carry
Chief Engineer and General Manager
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

LEA: Mr. Richard Hanson, Director
Los Angeles County Department of Health
Services, Solid Waste Management Program

Proposed Project

The proposed permit is to allow the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover, under specified conditions. (The specified conditions are delineated in Attachment 5).

The proposed permit is also to incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from these appliances.

SUMMARY:

Site History The Calabasas Sanitary Landfill is a cooperative effort of the County of Los Angeles and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County that has been in operation since February 14, 1961. The landfill is operated by the Sanitation Districts pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between the County and the Sanitation Districts, on a land owned by the County. As specified in the JPA, after the completion of the landfill operations by the Sanitation districts, control of the site will revert to the County. The County will then proceed to develop the property for park and recreation purposes. The exact nature of the final use of the site, however, has not yet been determined. The primary purpose of the landfill is to provide for the management of solid waste from nearby cities and communities in an environmentally sound and cost-effective manner. The Calabasas Sanitary Landfill is an integral element of the Los Angeles County regional refuse disposal network.

The Calabasas Landfill is a Class III sanitary landfill as classified by Waste Discharge Requirement Permit, Order No. 89-053. A portion of the landfill was previously operated as a Class I facility and had accepted some liquid and hazardous wastes from September 1965 through July 31, 1980, when the Sanitation Districts voluntarily suspended the acceptance of these types wastes at the site.

Project Description The Calabasas Sanitary Landfill is located near Agoura, California, north of the Ventura Freeway (US 101),

on Lost Hills Road in unincorporated Los Angeles County. Access to the site is from either the eastbound or westbound Lost Hills Road exits of the Ventura Freeway. As Lost Hills Road continues north from the Freeway, it is a divided highway providing two lanes of traffic in each direction. North of the Driver Avenue intersection to the landfill scales area, the access road provides three lanes of traffic; two lanes entering the site and one lane leaving the site. As the scales area is approached, the road widens so that entering traffic may flow to one of the four scales that are available. During peak traffic periods vehicles queue along the approach to the scales area. Past the scales area, traffic merges onto the paved access road that leads to the operating area of the landfill.

At the site entrance are the scales, the scalehouse, and sanitary facilities. Adjacent to the scales area are showers, toilets, and a locker room for the Sanitation District employees. There are also public restrooms around this area. Portable chemical toilets are provided for landfill customers and employees on the top deck of the landfill and at the equipment maintenance areas.

Refuse vehicles entering the site are weighed at the scales to determine waste quantity and the appropriate fees. All automatic unloading trucks are directed to the working face of the landfill operation to unload the refuse. For safety reasons, all other vehicles, such as small trucks and automobiles, which must be unloaded manually, are directed away from the commercial traffic to a specifically designated area. Periodically a crawler tractor pushes the manually unloaded refuse to the working face, incorporating it into the refuse cell.

Calabasas Sanitary Landfill is operated as a modified "cut and cover" canyon landfill. Cover material is excavated from adjacent ridges to provide daily cover and additional capacity. The current working areas of the site are lined with liners that meet all liner requirements that were applicable prior to October 9, 1993, the currently scheduled implementation date for the Subtitle D regulations. There is also a lined Leachate Collection and Recovery System at this site.

A typical landfill operation cycle at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill can be described as follows: Refuse vehicles are first weighed at the scales to determine the fees and then proceed to the disposal area. After the refuse has been unloaded, a crawler tractor spreads and compacts the refuse over the inclined slope of the working face. The initial density of the refuse after compaction is approximately 900-1,100 pounds per cubic yard. Due to the overburden weight of successive lifts, the refuse densities achieved over time can be in excess of 2,000 pounds per

cubic yard. Refuse is spread and compacted in cells which are approximately 18 to 20 feet in height. By the end of each work day, all compacted refuse is covered with a confining layer of suitable cover material 9 to 12 inches in depth. Approximately every 40 feet vertically (or every two cells) a bench approximately 15-feet wide is constructed to provide for improved slope stability, drainage, and access for maintenance. Where earthen mitigation berms are used on the outside edge of the landfill surface, the average depth of the cover placed is greater than seven feet.

Currently, an average of approximately 3,000 tons per day of refuse is disposed of at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill. Since the start of landfilling operation on February 14, 1961 through June 1989, approximately 12.1 million tons of refuse had been disposed at the site. Included in this amount are 422,060 tons of liquid wastes that were received from 1968 to mid-1980. Figures for liquid waste disposal from 1965 to 1968 are not available. When the RDSI was submitted in August 1989, it was estimated that the remaining capacity at the site was approximately 25.4 million cubic yards (or about 17.8 million tons). Fill is being placed in accordance with the final fill plan that was submitted with the 1989 RDSI. That final fill plan represents the total site capacity permitted by the Conditional Use Permit, Case No. 5022-5, issued by the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission on August 9, 1972. Based on the permitted final fill plan, the Sanitation Districts have calculated that the remaining site capacity at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill as of June 1993 is 23,500,000 cubic yards (or about 13.0 million tons). The estimated closure of the landfill is sometime in the year 2008.

The hours of operation at this landfill are from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., six days a week, Monday through Saturday, with the exception of certain holidays. Prior to the site opening for business, activities such as equipment repair, road maintenance, and spraying of water for dust control may be carried out. Soon after the site closes at 5:00 p.m., the refuse spreading, compaction, and cover application is completed. The daily refuse cover is usually applied and completed by 6:00 p.m. All required signs of site identification and information, including hours of operation, are posted at the site entrance, near the scales area.

Green Waste as Daily Cover

The proposed permit is to allow the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover. The use of shredded green waste as daily cover was the subject of a six month pilot study conducted in accordance with the Board's Procedural Guidance Document. The

Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, under the LEA's monitoring program for compliance with the performance standards criteria per Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17683, collected measurements and made observations on the use of shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material. The results of the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the shredded green waste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust at the landfill. The demonstration phase of the study was deemed complete by the Board's Research and Technology Development Division (RTDD) on June 14, 1993 and established conditions under which the shredded green waste may be used as an alternative cover material at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill.

The RTDD letter of June 14, 1993 stipulated that if the shredded green waste was to be used as an alternative cover material, the Sanitation Districts must file with the LEA an amended RDSI and application for revision of the SWFP. The RTDD letter further stipulated that the LEA incorporate into the revised SWFP the following conditions for the proposed use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material:

1. A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles Fire Department, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of fire;
2. If the green waste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it must be wetted by a water truck to ensure that the material does not get too dry;
3. The green waste material must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days;
4. The green waste must be applied to a minimum thickness of six (6) inches;
5. The area to be covered with shredded green waste includes only the inclined slope portion of a daily refuse cell;
6. The operator shall discontinue all uses of alternative daily cover (both permitted uses and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993, if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use (40 CFR, Section 258.21).

-
7. The prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill during wet weather conditions. This specified prohibition was due to the fact that the issue of infiltration and permeability of the shredded green waste was not evaluated during the pilot study and thus no data were available to determine whether excessive amounts of water actually penetrate the cover material.

The RTDD letter stated that the staff would recommend approval of the use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material during wet weather conditions under either of the following two options for operational conditions:

- a) Use of the shredded green waste should be restricted to the wet weather requirements specified in Section 17683 (e) (Performance Standards), Title 14, California Code of Regulations. The total area of exposed green waste at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill shall not exceed 18,550 square feet, or
- b) No green waste material shall remain exposed during rainfall events. All green waste shall be covered with soil on days when it is actually raining.

The operator submitted an addendum to the August 1989 RDSI, dated June 1993 that describes the proposed use of the shredded green waste under all but one of the specified conditions and the implementation of the operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, and the recovery of large metal appliances and refrigerants. The proposed permit submitted by the LEA also stipulates all of the conditions stated in the RTDD letter of June 14 except the condition regarding the use of the material during wet weather.

Subsequent to the transmittal of the RTDD letter to the LEA, there have been numerous discussions amongst Board staff, the LEA, the staffs of both the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and the State Water Resources Control Board on the testing criteria that should be applied to the use of the shredded green waste or any other material as alternatives to soil daily cover. Additionally, the administration of the Alternative Cover Program within the Board has been transferred from the RTDD to the Closure and Remediation Branch of the Board's Permitting and Enforcement Division. The staff of the Closure and Remediation Branch have studied the issue of the

proposed use of shredded green waste as alternative daily cover and that of cover material in general, as it currently exists in the regulations.

The performance standard regulations governing cover (Section 17683) include "moisture infiltration" as a criteria to be used in lieu of the specific language of Section 17682 governing cover. The regulations do not include any numerical criteria to be used in implementing this language. The CIWMB Procedural Guidance for the Evaluation of Alternative Daily Covers adopted by the Board on May 17, 1990 includes as a requirement "A comparison of the properties of the alternative cover material with the corresponding properties of the soil THAT HAS BEEN USED AT THE SITE for daily cover" (EMPHASIS ADDED). The shredded green waste is much more permeable than the soil currently in use at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill for daily cover, and therefore does not meet the criteria outlined in the policy. However, the regulations do not contain any measurable permeability criteria for the use of soil daily cover, and in fact, based on the minimal thickness required, lack of compaction criteria, and "spongy" nature of fresh garbage, soil daily cover provides only minimal protection against infiltration. In the face of these conflicting requirements, staff have concluded that under the current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill based on a permeability criterion. Staff have received written support from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Attachment 6) for the use of green waste as daily cover.

The proposed permit requires the placement of 12 inches of shredded green waste when used as daily cover. This exceeds the minimum amount specified in the RTDD letter of June 14, but is equivalent to the amount of soil cover used.

Other Activities

The proposed permit is also to incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from the appliances.

The Sanitation Districts have been shredding and recovering tires at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill since February 1989. A contractor identifies and removes reusable tires and portions of the tires that are suitable for retreading. All tires over 17.5 x 24.0 inches are either landfilled whole or are used as on-site traffic barriers. In compliance with the State used tire handling regulations, by January 1, 1993, the Sanitation

Districts will shred all tires prior to landfilling. The Sanitation Districts continue to research cost effective, beneficial, and environmentally safe diversion and recycling uses for whole and shredded tires.

The Sanitation Districts initiated a program to recover refrigerants and recycle refrigerators and air conditioners at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill in July 1992. The program was begun to comply with Section 608 of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits individuals from knowingly venting ozone depleting compounds used as refrigerants into the environment in the course of disposing air conditioning or refrigeration equipment. The refrigerant recovery program consists of stockpiling refrigerator and air conditioner units in a designated area of the site away from the working face of the landfill disposal area. The units are either directed to the stockpile area by traffic directors or collected at the working face disposal area by Sanitation Districts personnel and moved to the stockpile area. The stockpiled units are drained of refrigerants using refrigerant recovery equipment by an individual trained and certified in operating the equipment. Drained units are loaded into a roll off bin and are sold to a metal salvager. The refrigerants are recycled in Sanitation District owned refrigerant recycling equipment and are used in servicing Sanitation Districts air conditioning equipment.

By January 1, 1994, the metal salvaging program will be expanded to include the salvage of all recoverable large metallic items and appliances as required by AB 1760 and will be conducted in the same area of the facility as the refrigerant recovery program. It is anticipated that all metallic items will be sold to a metal salvager.

Environmental Controls Several measures for environmental controls from potential impacts of landfill operations are in progress at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill. The control measures that are currently employed at the landfill include those that are implemented to exclude Household Hazardous Wastes (HHW), to control noise, odors and landfill gas, litter, dust, vectors, and landfill fire.

The HHW exclusion program involves the screening of all trucks entering the site and the load checking program conducted by a full time employee at the site. Everyday at the site, a minimum of five loads are pulled aside on a random, unannounced basis and examined in detail for any HHW that may be present. If concealed HHW are discovered, they are removed to a temporary hazardous waste storage area and the LEA is notified. The material is

ultimately removed by a licensed hazardous waste hauler for proper disposal at an appropriate site.

The site operations program also calls for the use of a gamma-scintillation counter to detect low levels of radioactive materials that may be brought in refuse loads. All unusual waste incidents are reported to the LEA, the RWQCB, the State DHS, and other appropriate agencies. Illegal disposal of unacceptable wastes may in certain cases, be used as a basis to revoke a hauler's disposal privileges at this site.

Noise generated from landfill operation and construction is controlled and mitigated by the following measures:

1. The use of the best available mufflers on all site equipment for noise suppression.
2. The use of earthen berms on the edge of the landfill top surface.
3. The use of a buffer area along the southern portion of the site between the operating area and the closest residence.
4. The use of quiet track systems on all crawler tractors.

All site personnel wear personal hearing protection to protect against increased noise levels during their working hours.

Numerous measures are employed at this landfill for the control of odors and landfill gas. As a matter of policy, excessively odorous wastes are rejected from the site prior to unloading. Potential odors associated with the refuse are controlled by the daily application of cover material. For the capture and control of landfill gas generated by the decomposition of refuse, a recovery system comprised of vertical gas extraction wells and horizontal rock-filled gas collection trenches with internal piping systems has been installed at the landfill. The captured gas is then combusted in gas flares.

It is also stated in the RDSI that, along with the gas collection system, the cover soil of the landfill removes odorous compounds in the gas. Bacteria contained in the soil, as well as chemical processes, substantially reduce the trace organic components of the gas, thereby reducing odors in the gas not removed by the collection system. When cracks occur in the cover soil due to the settlement of the covered waste, mechanical recompaction is applied to ensure that no direct venting occurs.

Litter is controlled by the daily application of cover material and by the use of portable litter fences. Employees regularly inspect the entrance area, all interior and access roads for

litter and debris. The working face of the landfill is confined to as small an area as possible and is moved to a more sheltered location if wind conditions dictate to minimize wind blown litter. A fine is charged for uncovered loads arriving at the site having the potential to cause litter, and repeat violations result in a suspension of disposal privileges.

To minimize and control dust, throughout the work day and especially during dry and windy weather conditions, the disposal and excavation areas and the haul roads are sprayed with water. Permanent roads are paved to reduce the production of dust and are also swept on a regular basis. Semi-permanent roads are constructed with crushed asphalt. Large-grained soils are selected, whenever possible, for the roads and operating areas in order to reduce dust. Native vegetation is allowed unrestricted growth in some areas of the landfill to stabilize the top soil. There is also a policy of excluding all extremely dusty loads from the landfill unless they have been thoroughly wetted. A citation system has been implemented to control the disposal of dusty materials and repeat violations cause denial of disposal privileges.

The application of daily cover with suitable material has proven to be effective in controlling vectors. Gulls are controlled through the use of wires suspended above the operating area which disrupt the bird's landing pattern, thus preventing their access to the working face.

The Sanitation Districts operate the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill and ancillary facilities in compliance with the Los Angeles County Fire Department. In addition, the site is operated in a manner sufficient to reduce or eliminate any fire hazards resulting from the placement of refuse. For the prevention and control of fires at the landfill, the measures used include the posting of "No Smoking" signs near the scales area, the maintenance of bare ground around the disposal area to provide a fire break, the availability of a large capacity water tank to fill site water vehicles, and fire hydrants are provided at the flaring station in the southwest portion of the site and in the scales area. In the event of a fire, site water vehicles are used to control the fire and the local fire department is alerted immediately. Crawler tractors are utilized to cover exposed fires and scrapers are also used to transport soil to the fire area. There are fire extinguishers in all site equipment for the control of small fires.

Resource Recovery Programs Loads of clean dirt, asphalt, green waste, tires, and white goods are directed to separate unloading areas. The clean dirt is used as cover material and for

construction purposes. The asphalt is used as road base for on-site roads and for the construction of the wet weather working decks. Green waste is shredded to be used as daily cover and for mulching purposes. Tires are either diverted for reuse and retread or are shredded and added to the refuse cell. White goods are drained of refrigerants and salvaged and the

refrigerants are recycled. Additional information on resource recovery is provided in Attachment 4.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to PRC Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a solid waste facilities permit. Since the permit was received on August 13, 1993, the last day the Board could act is October 12, 1993.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the proposed permit and supporting documentation and have found that the permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making this determination the following items were considered:

1. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has determined that the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill is consistent with the Los Angeles County General Plan. The Department of Regional Planning of Los Angeles County found that the landfill operation to be consistent with the County General Plan and that the land uses adjacent to and near the site are compatible with the operation of the site. Subsequently, the County Regional Planning Commission issued Conditional Use Permit Case No. 5022 -(5), permitting continued landfilling at the site. Board staff agree with said determination.

2. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has found that the site is in conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP). The landfill is identified and described within the most recent version of the CoSWMP, Triennial Review, 1986, Volume I, Non-Hazardous Waste Element, dated March 1984 and Revision A, dated August 1985. Board staff agree with said finding.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Governmental and Regulatory Affairs Division make an assessment, pursuant to PRC 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would impair the achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit should not prevent or substantially impair, nor contribute towards the achievement of the waste diversion requirements of AB 939. The analysis used in making this determination is included as Attachment 4.

4. California Environmental Quality Act

State law requires the preparation and adoption of an environmental document and mitigation reporting or monitoring program.

The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, the Lead Agency, prepared a Negative Declaration (ND), SCH #89020833, for the proposed project. As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the ND identified the project's potential significant environmental impacts and provided mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. Board staff reviewed the ND and provided comments to the County Sanitation Districts on March 13, 1989. The Lead Agency considered the comments received and the project was adopted by the Lead Agency and a Notice of Determination (NOD) was filed on March 23, 1989.

Mitigations are incorporated into the project, therefore no Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program (MRMP) was submitted to the Board.

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and the ND is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed project.

5. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has determined that the facility's proposed design and operation are in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal based on a review of the submitted Report of Disposal Site Information and addenda thereto and monthly site inspections, the most recent one on June 24, 1993. Board staff agree with said determination.

Staff of the Board's Enforcement Branch conducted an inspection at the site on April 1, 1993 and found one violation of the State Minimum Standards. The one violation identified was that of General Maintenance, 14 CCR 17695, where the hazardous waste storage area was not effectively maintained. However, on June 28, 1993, the staff reported that having studied the LEA's follow up inspections of May 28 and June 24, 1993, it is their finding that the operator has taken adequate steps to correct the violation and that the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill is now in compliance with the State Standards.

6. Closure/Postclosure Maintenance Plans and Financial Mechanisms

Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.4, Section 18268 requires Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans for landfills. The required preliminary closure and postclosure maintenance plans for the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill are due at the date of the next permit review, January 12, 1995.

Staff of the Board's Financial Assurances Section have evaluated the Enterprise Fund and subsidiary closure and postclosure maintenance funds established by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County for the costs of closure and postclosure maintenance of the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill. The established mechanism meets the requirements of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.5, Section 18285. Furthermore, given the capacity data and current closure and postclosure cost estimates provided by the operator, the closure and postclosure fund balances are at an acceptable level consistent with 14 CCR, Section 18282 (b) (3), as determined by Staff of the Board's Financial Assurances Section on July 30, 1993.

7. Operating Liability

A Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management was executed by the County Sanitation Districts on May 26, 1993 and has been submitted to the Board, as part of the Operating Liability Insurance Requirement. The submitted Certificate meets the requirements of 14 CCR Section 18237 and was deemed acceptable and approved by the Board on July 12, 1993.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit has been proposed, the Board must either concur with or object to the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA. Staff recommend that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-99, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0056.

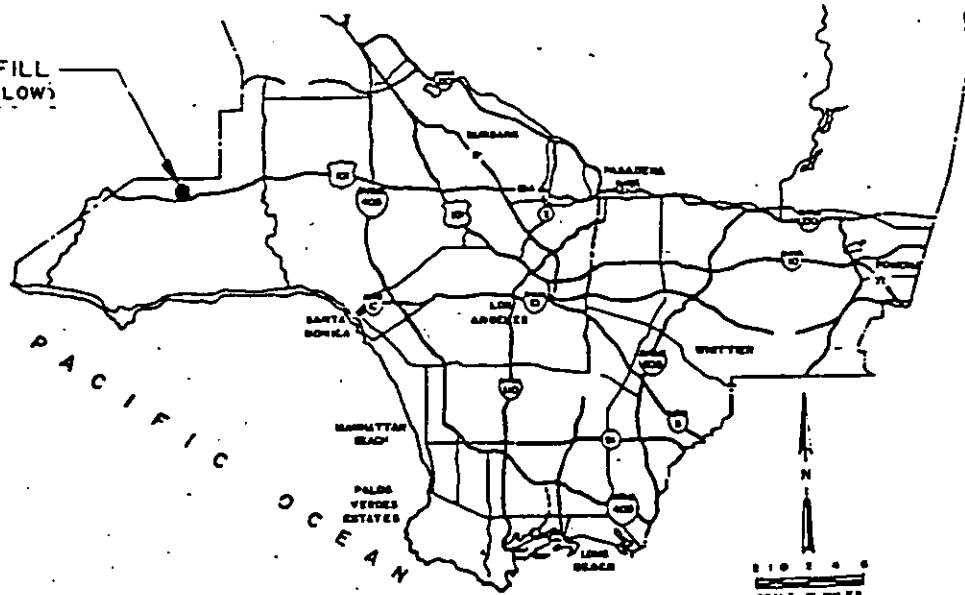
ATTACHMENTS:

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 19-AA-0056
4. AB 2296 Findings
5. CIWMB Letter of Completion of Alternative Daily Cover Demonstration
6. LARWQCB Memo dated August 13, 1993
7. Permit Decision No. 93-99

Prepared By: T.H. Tadese G. Hawariat/Suzanne Talams Phone: 255-2438

Reviewed By: Don Dier *D.D. 9/1/93* Phone: 255-2619

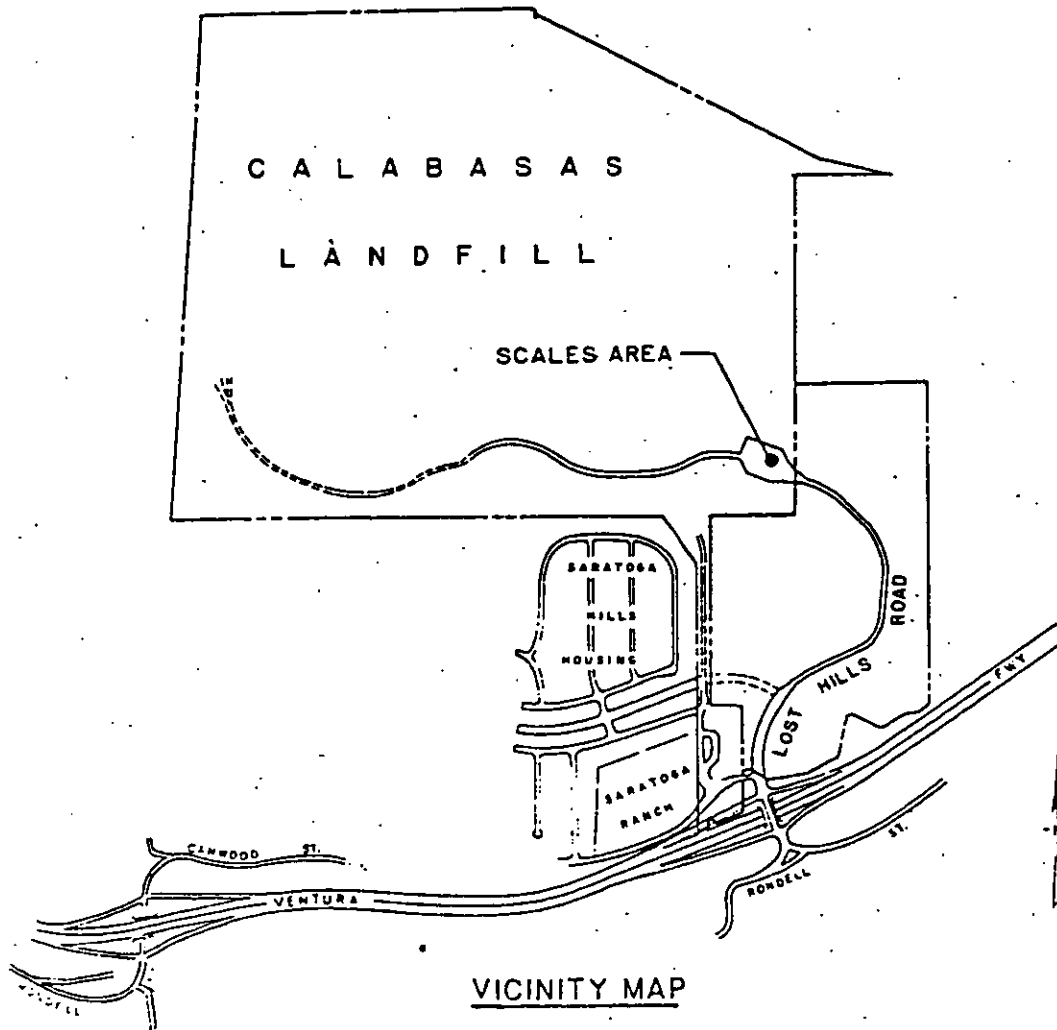
CALABASAS LANDFILL
(SEE VICINITY MAP, BELOW)



GENERAL LOCATION MAP

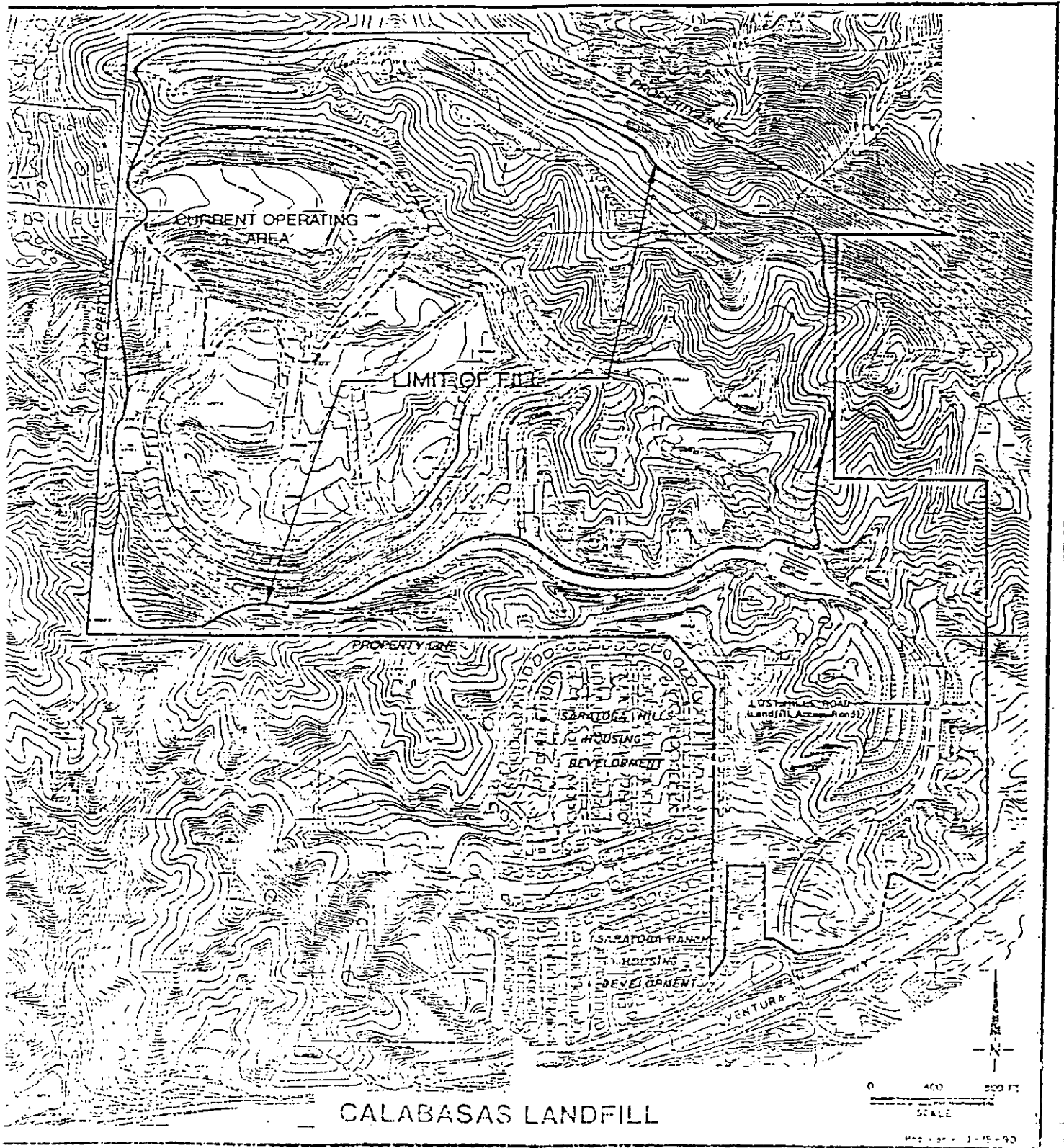
CALABASAS
LANDFILL

SCALES AREA



VICINITY MAP

CALABASAS LANDFILL



SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility Permit Number:

19-AA-0056

2. Name and Street Address of Facility:

Calabasas Sanitary Landfill
5300 Lost Hills Road
Agoura, California 91301

3. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

County Sanitation District No. 2
of Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, California 90607
Charles W. Carry, General Manager

4. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

County of Los Angeles
713 Hall of Administration
500 W. Temple St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012

5. Specifications:

a. Permitted Operations:

PROPOSED

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting Facility (mixed waste) | <input type="checkbox"/> Processing Facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting Facility (yard waste) | <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer Station |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landfill Disposal Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Transformation Facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Materials Recovery Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

b. Permitted Hours of Operation: (Monday through Saturday)

- Landfill and Ancillary Operations 8:00AM to 6:00PM
- Receipt of Refuse 8:00AM to 5:00PM

c. Permitted Tons per Operating Day: Total: 3,500 Tons/Day

- Non-hazardous - Refuse 3,500 Tons/Day
- Non-hazardous - Sludge N/A Tons/Day
- Non-hazardous - Separated or Commingled Recyclables N/A Tons/Day
- Non-hazardous - Other (See Section #14 of Permit) N/A Tons/Day
- Designated Waste (See Section #14 of Permit) N/A Tons/Day
- Hazardous Waste (See Section #14 of Permit) N/A Tons/Day

d. Permitted Traffic Volume: Total: N/A Vehicles/Day

- Incoming Waste Materials N/A Vehicles/Day
- Outgoing Waste Materials (for disposal) N/A Vehicles/Day
- Outgoing Waste Materials from Materials Recovery Operations N/A Vehicles/Day

e. Key Design Parameters (Detailed parameters are shown on site plans):

	Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (acres)	505 a	416 a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Design Capacity (cu. yds)		23,500,000 cy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Max. Elevation (ft. MSL)		1350 ft				
Max. Depth (ft. BGS)		N/A				
Estimated Closure Date		2008				

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above and is not transferable. Upon a change of operator, this permit is no longer valid. Furthermore, upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permits.

6. Approval:

Richard Hanson, Director
Solid Waste Management Program

7. Local Enforcement Agency:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
Solid Waste Management Program
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 150
Monterey Park, California 91754

8. Received by CIWMB:

AUG 13 2005

9. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

10. Permit Review Due Date:

11. Permit Issued Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: **CALABASAS LANDFILL**SWIS No.: **19-AA-0056**

Page 2 of 6

PROPOSED

12. Legal Description of Facility (See Attachment A, Site Location Map):

The Calabasas Landfill is located in the unincorporated area of western Los Angeles County, north of the Ventura Freeway (US 101). The legal description of the site is found in Exhibit A of Appendix 4 (Joint Powers Agreement) of August, 1989 Report of Disposal Site Information for Calabasas Landfill.

13. Findings:

- a. This facility is consistent with the latest version of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (Triennial Review, 1986), Table 6.1, page 6-5 of the plan. [PRC, Section 50000 (a)(1)]
- b. This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) [PRC, Section 44010]. The waste diversion rate for this disposal facility is approximately eight (8) percent. The landfill currently has programs to divert green waste, metallic white goods, tires, asphalt, and clean dirt.
- c. The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) during the physical inspection of June 24, 1993.
- d. The local fire protection agency (Los Angeles County Fire Department, Station No. 65, North Cornell Road, Agoura) has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards, as required in PRC, Section 44151.
- e. The following environmental document has been filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH) for this facility: Negative Declaration for Green Waste Cover/Compost Program (SCH #89020833).
- f. The County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning has found the landfill operation to be consistent with the County of Los Angeles General Plan and that the land uses adjacent to and near the site are compatible with the operation of the Calabasas Landfill. Subsequently, the County Regional Planning Commission issued the Conditional Use Permit Case No. 5022-(5), permitting continued landfilling at the site [PRC, Section 50000.5]. The Land uses within 1,000 feet of this facility are zoned as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 - low density residential | SEA - significant ecological areas |
| 2 - low/medium density residential | R - non-urban |
| P - public and semi-public facilities | O - open space |

14. Prohibitions:

- The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes:

Hazardous, radioactive, medical (as defined in Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code), liquid, or other wastes requiring special treatment or handling; except as defined under the existing Waste Discharge Requirements.
- Scavenging is not permitted by customers or employees at this site due to safety concerns.

15. The following documents also describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility:

DOCUMENT	DATE	DOCUMENT	DATE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI)	August 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use Permit Case No. 5022-(5)	August 9, 1972
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latest Amendments to RDSI	June 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 89-053 (File No. 82-67)	May 22, 1989
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration (SCH #89020833) - Green Waste Cover/Compost Program	March 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Closure/Post-Closure Plan (Due at next Permit Review)	January 12, 1993
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Joint Powers Agreement	October 1975	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closure Financial Responsibility Document (Enterprise & Subsidiary Closure/Post-Closure Fund)	July 30, 1993
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management (Operating Liability)	July 12, 1993 72

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITFacility Name: **CALABASAS LANDFILL**SWIS No.: **19-AA-0056**

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PROPOSED**16. Self-Monitoring:****a. Results of all self-monitoring programs as described in the RDSI will be reports as follows:***(Note: The monitoring reports are delinquent 30 days after the end of the reporting period)*

PROGRAM	REPORTING FREQUENCY	AGENCY REPORTED TO
<p>The quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials.</p> <p>All incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials and the operator's actions taken. Indicate those incidents which occurred as a result of the random load checking program. Incidents, as used here, means that the hauler or producer of the prohibited waste is known.</p> <p>Copies of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. (Notification to the LEA within one day following the complaint is still required.)</p> <p>The types and quantities of decomposable and inert wastes, including separated or commingled recyclables, received <u>each day</u>. The operator shall maintain these records on the facility's premises for a minimum of one year and made available to any Enforcement Agencies' personnel on request.</p> <p>The number of vehicles using the facility per day and per week.</p> <p>Reports of all special/unusual occurrences and the operator's actions taken to correct these problems.</p> <p>Record of receipt of a Notice of Violation from any regulatory agency. In addition, the operator shall notify the LEA <u>at once</u> following receipt of a Notice of Violation or upon receipt of notification of complaints regarding the facility which have been received by other agencies.</p>	<p>Monthly (Due 15 days after the end of each reporting period)</p>	<p>LEA</p>
<p>The results of the landfill gas migration control program.</p>	<p>Quarterly**</p>	<p>LEA</p>
<p>The results of the leachate monitoring, collection, treatment and disposal program. The operator shall monitor for potential leachate generation as required by the Waste Discharge Requirements. If leachate is found, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB).</p>	<p>Quarterly**</p> <p>**(Due the 15th of January, April, July, and October)</p>	<p>(1) LEA (2) CRWQCB</p>
<p>Topographical map* showing all current fill locations.</p> <p>Topographical map* which indicates all cuts into native material from the previous year to the present date.</p> <p>*The above two maps shall be drawn to a scale no smaller than one inch = 200 feet unless otherwise approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.</p>	<p>Annually (Due January 15th)</p>	<p>LEA</p>

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: **CALABASAS LANDFILL**

SWIS No.: **19-AA-0056**

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PROPOSED

17. LEA Conditions:

A. Requirements:

1. This Facility shall comply with all the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
2. This Facility shall comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6.
3. The operator shall maintain a copy of this Permit at the facility so as to be available at all times to facility personnel and to Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
4. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility shall be furnished on request of the Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
5. The operator shall comply with all notices and orders issued by any responsible agency designated by the Lead Agency to monitor the mitigation measures contained in any of the documents referenced within this permit pursuant to Public Resources Code 21081.6.

B. Provisions:

1. Operational controls shall be established to preclude the receipt and disposal of volatile organic chemicals or other types of prohibited wastes.
 - a. That during the hours of operation for all landfill dumping activities, an attendant or attendants shall be present at all times to supervise the loading and unloading of the waste material.
 - b. **WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM:**

The operator shall comply with the approved Waste Load Checking Program as described on page 30 of the August 1989 Report of Disposal Site Information. Any changes in this program must be approved by the LEA prior to implementation. The following Solid Waste Facility Permit conditions supplement the described Waste Load Checking Program:

- (1) The minimum number of random waste loads to be inspected daily at this landfill is five (5).
- (2) Landfill staff and others assigned to perform the duties required in this waste load checking program including visual inspection of the landfill working face, are to be trained to recognize hazardous waste and to perform the reporting requirements of this program. Staff are to be retrained on an annual basis. New employees are to be trained prior to work assignments. The training program must be approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.
- (3) Incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials shall be reported to the LEA monthly as described in the monitoring section of this permit. In addition, the following agencies shall be notified at once of any incidents of illegal hazardous materials disposal:
 - (a) Duty officer, Los Angeles County Fire Department, Prevention Bureau, Health Hazardous Materials Division at (213) 890-4045.
 - (b) Environmental Crimes Division, Los Angeles County District Attorney at (213) 974-6824.
 - (c) California Highway Patrol at (213) 736-2971.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: **CALABASAS LANDFILL**

SWIS No.: **19-AA-0056**

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17. LEA Conditions

B. Provisions: (continued)

2. This facility must comply with all monitoring requirements established in the Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 89-053 (File No. 82-67). Should it be determined, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 15 of the California Code of Regulations, that the facility has caused groundwater contamination which can not be immediately mitigated, then the operations may be required to cease until the appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. Should it be determined that the contamination can not be mitigated then the facility may be required to permanently close.

3. This permit is subject to review by the LEA and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.

4. The LEA reserves the right to suspend or modify waste receiving operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard or the creation of a public nuisance.

5. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log shall include, but is not limited to:

Surface fires, underground fires, explosions, earthquakes, discharge of hazardous liquids or gases to the ground or the atmosphere, or significant injuries, accidents or property damage. Each log entry shall be accompanied by a summary of any actions taken by the operator to mitigate the occurrence. The operator shall maintain this log at the facility so as to be available at all times to site personnel and to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel. Any entries made in this log must be reported to the LEA at once. Call the duty officer, County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program at (213) 881-4151.

6. The operator shall maintain adequate records regarding length and depth of cuts made in natural terrain where fill is placed, together with the depth to the groundwater table. The operator shall maintain, at the facility, accurate daily records of the weight and/or volume of refuse received. These records shall be available to the LEA's personnel and to the CIWMB's personnel and shall be maintained for a period of at least one year.

7. The operator shall continue to monitor for potential leachate generation. If leachate becomes a problem, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Local Enforcement Agency and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

8. The methane gas monitoring program shall proceed and the self-monitoring reports shall continue to be submitted to the Local Enforcement Agency by the operator.

9. When using shredded green waste as daily cover, the following conditions shall be met:

- a. The area to be covered with shredded green waste includes only the inclined slope portion of a daily refuse cell.
- b. The green waste material shall be applied to an approximate thickness of twelve (12) inches.
- c. A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles County Fire Department - Prevention Bureau, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of a fire.
- d. If the green waste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it shall be wetted by a water truck as necessary to ensure that the material is maintained at a minimum moisture content of fifteen (15) percent.
- e. The green waste covered slopes must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: CALABASAS LANDFILL

SWIS No.: 19-AA-0056

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PROPOSED

17. LEA Conditions:

B. Provisions: (continued)

- f. The operator shall discontinue all uses of the alternative daily cover (both permitted uses and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993, if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use (40 CFR, Section 258.21).
10. The operator shall comply with all of the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety.

C. Specifications (continued from page 1 of 6):

1. No significant change in design or operation from that described in the Findings section of this permit is allowed.
2. The operator shall notify the LEA, in writing, of any proposed changes in the routine facility operation or changes in facility design during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any changes unless the operator first submits to the LEA a notice of said changes at least 120 days before said changes are undertaken. Any significant change as determined by the LEA would require a revision of this permit.
3. This permit is not transferable; a change in the operator would require a new permit.
4. This permit supersedes all previous Solid Waste Facilities Permits for this site.
5. The operator shall submit preliminary closure and post-closure maintenance plans for the landfill to the Local Enforcement Agency, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the California Waste Management Board. The plans shall be included with the next application for the five (5) year permit review due January 12, 1995.

<END OF DOCUMENT>

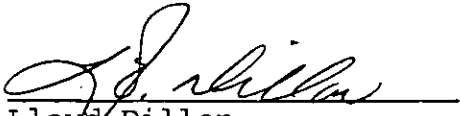
State of California

California Environmental
Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM

To: Suzanne Talams
Permits Branch, South
Permitting and Enforcement Division

Date: August 23, 1993

From: 
Lloyd Dillon
Office of Local Assistance
Governmental & Regulatory Affairs Division
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PERMIT REVISION FOR FACILITY NO.
19-AA-0056

The proposed permit revision would allow the use of, on a permanent basis, shredded greenwaste as approved alternative daily cover at the Calabasas Landfill located in the unincorporated area of western Los Angeles County. The proposed permit would also incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from those appliances. Since April 1990, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts have been using shredded greenwaste as alternative daily cover on a demonstration basis.

The 505 acre site (416 acre disposal area) is an existing Class III disposal facility that receives nonhazardous solid waste from: the incorporated cities of Hidden Hills, Agoura Hills, Westlake Village and Thousand Oaks; a small portion of the City of Los Angeles and portions of the unincorporated areas in the Los Angeles. The facility commenced operation on February 14, 1961.

Based upon the review of the submitted documents, the proposed permit revision conforms with the provisions of AB 2296 as follows:

1. The permit is consistent with the State's waste diversion requirements [Public Resource Code (PRC) 44009].
2. The facility is in conformance with the County's Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) (PRC 50000).
3. The facility is consistent with the County's General Plan (PRC 50000.5)

PRC 44009: Waste Diversion Requirements:

Board staff have reviewed the proposed Calabasas Solid Waste Facilities Permit, Report of Disposal Site Information and Engineering Report, and Source Reduction and Recycling Elements for the Cities of Hidden Hills, Agoura Hills, and Westlake Village. The City of Hidden Hills's 1991 baseline waste diversion is 11.1 percent; the City of Agoura Hills' diversion rate for 1991 is 6 percent; and the City of Westlake Village's 1992 baseline waste diversion is 11.5 percent. Greenwaste used as alternative daily cover is not included in the diversion rate for these cities.

Based on this review staff have determined that the proposed permit revision for Calabasas Landfill should not prevent or substantially impair nor contribute towards the achievement of the waste diversion requirements of AB 939.

PRC 50000: Conformance with the CoSWMP:

The Calabasas Landfill is an existing facility and is identified in Table 6-1, page 6-5 of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan Triennial Review, Volume I: Nonhazardous Waste, March 1984 and Revision A, August 1985 and therefore meets the requirements of PRC 50000.

PRC 50000.5: Consistency with the General Plan

According to the County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning, the Calabasas Landfill is consistent with the County of Los Angeles General Plan and the land uses adjacent to and near the site are compatible with landfill operations. In addition, the County Regional Planning Commission issued the Conditional Use Permit Case Number 5022-(5), permitting continued disposal of nonhazardous solid waste at the site.

If you have any questions or comments, please call Traci Perry at (916) 255-2311.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Pete Wilson, Governor

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826

June 14, 1993

Mr. Richard Hanson
County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
Solid Waste Management Program
2525 Corporate Place
Monterey Park, California 91754

**Subject: COMPLETION OF ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER
DEMONSTRATION AT CALABASAS LANDFILL (19-AA-0056)**

Dear Mr. Hanson:

The staff of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) has reviewed the report entitled "Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Green Waste Alternative Daily Cover Evaluation for the Calabasas Landfill," dated November, 1992, from the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD), submitted under cover of your letter dated December 28, 1992. The report indicates that:

1. The LACSD has completed (November 1992) a six month pilot study on the suitability of chipped greenwaste as an alternative daily cover for the Calabasas Class III landfill;
2. Staff of your office, as LEA, has monitored the project for compliance with the performance standards criteria under 14 CCR 17683;
3. The results of the measurements and observations from the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the chipped greenwaste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust; and
4. The pilot study was conducted in a manner that satisfies the CIWMB's Procedural Guidance Document.

Staff of the CIWMB believes that the tested material can function as a suitable daily cover alternative and will be able to recommend to the Board that the chipped greenwaste be allowed for daily cover at this site. The LACSD should file an amended Report of Disposal Information and an application for revision of the permit. The LACSD should initiate the CEQA process if it is determined by the LEA that additional environmental review will be required for the permit revision.

Mr. Richard Hanson
Page Two

The LACSD must now revert to the use of soil for daily cover, unless the LACSD is willing to continue the demonstration study and its associated required monitoring. Prior to the LACSD's obtaining a revised facility permit, the CIWMB will allow, as a continuation of the pilot study, the use of the alternative daily cover material beyond the six months completed by the LACSD, if data collection and LEA monitoring are continued during this period. Results of the extended pilot study must be submitted to the CIWMB for evaluation. The extended study may continue for up to one year.

The following conditions need to be included in the permit revision whenever chipped greenwaste is used as an alternative daily cover:

- (1) A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles Fire Department, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of a fire;
- (2) If the greenwaste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it must be wetted by a water truck to ensure that the material does not get too dry;
- (3) The greenwaste material must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days;
- (4) The greenwaste must be applied to a minimum thickness of six (6) inches.

Please note that the operator shall discontinue all uses of the alternative daily cover (both permitted use and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993 if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use. (Section 258.21 40CFR).

We have reviewed your FAX letter dated June 14, 1993 explaining your position that use of greenwaste should be allowed during wet weather, however, we cannot support that conclusion at this time. This issue was not evaluated during the pilot study and thus no field data are available to determine whether excessive amounts of water actually penetrate the cover material. We would support further future studies to answer questions relating to water penetration, but cannot approve at this time the use of greenwaste in an unrestricted manner.

However, we will be recommending approval of the use of the chipped greenwaste as alternative daily cover material during wet weather under either of the following two operational conditions:

Option 1) use of chipped greenwaste should be restricted to the wet weather requirements specified in Section 17683(e) (Performance Standards), Title 14, California Code of Regulations. The total area of exposed greenwaste at the Calabasas landfill shall not exceed the area as calculated below:

Mr. Richard Hanson
Page Three

The following values were used:

I = average amount of refuse received daily at the site in tons = 3695

P = average annual precipitation for the site in inches = 18

The values for "I" and "P" were obtained from the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) and per your FAX letter dated June 14, 1993 respectively.

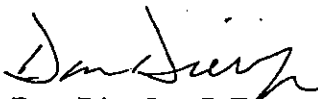
During the "wet season", the maximum permissible exposed greenwaste area is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A_w &= 4328.09 \ln(I) - 12931.59 (1.0 - P/100) \\ &= 22,622 (1.0 - 18/100) \\ &= \underline{18,550 \text{ ft}^2} \end{aligned}$$

Option 2) No greenwaste material shall remain exposed during rainfall events. All greenwaste shall be covered with soil on days when it is actually raining.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Trevor O'Shaughnessy at (916) 255-2344, or Mr. Stephen Austrheim-Smith at (916) 255-2343.

Sincerely,



Don Dier Jr., P.E.
Deputy Director
Research and Technology
Development Division

Memorandum

COPY FOR YOUR
INFORMATION

Paul

Date: August 13, 1993

To : Don Dier, Chief
Permits Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95814

Rod Nelson
Rod Nelson

From : CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD—LOS ANGELES REGION
101 Condit Plaza Drive, Monterey Park, CA 91754-2156
Telephone: (213) 266-7500

Subject: USE OF GREEN WASTE AS DAILY COVER AT CLASS III LANDFILLS IN THE LOS ANGELES REGION

Per your request, we have reviewed a proposal (attached) submitted in draft form by Richard Hanson of the Los Angeles County Health Department, Solid Waste Division (LEA), concerning the use of green waste as referenced above. As you are aware, the State and Regional Water Boards rely on the definition of cover and daily cover as stated in Sections 17225.16, 17225.17, 17682, and 17683 of Title 14. In none of these sections is a specific permeability established for cover material beyond stating that it should act as "a barrier to...excess infiltration of surface water runoff." One of the assumptions Mr. Hanson used in his analyses of using green waste for daily cover was that all precipitation falling on the green waste would pass straight through and become "entrained" in the trash (i.e., a worst case scenario since undoubtedly some moisture would be retained and would be subject to evaporation later and some would run off). Operating on this and other assumptions contained in his proposal, Mr. Hanson used data submitted by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to conclude that the use of green waste as daily cover (rather than disposing and covering it) would in fact reduce the overall moisture within a landfill. Based on the data and arguments presented by Mr. Hanson we agree with his conclusion and have no objections to the use of green waste as daily cover. We should point out, however, that there is precedence within the State Board to require a maximum permeability value for daily cover. State Board Order No. WQ 93-8 (Page 32 of this Order is also attached) required that daily cover applied at the San Marcos Landfill (under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Regional Board) during the rainy season (October through March) have a permeability no greater than 3×10^{-5} cm/sec. At this time we feel there is no need for such a restriction in this Region. However, if actual performance in the field does not meet the requirement that cover material act as "a barrier...to excess infiltration" we may require the use of some material other than green waste for use as daily cover.

If you have any questions, please call me at (213) 266-7548.

cc: Lisa Babcock; State Water Resources Control Board
Richard Hanson; Los Angeles County Health Department

high-density polyethylene (HDPE) material or equivalent, and finally by a 1-foot thick vegetation soil layer, or an engineered equivalent final cover approved by the Regional Board pursuant to 23 CCR Subsections 2510(b) and (c).

6. Provision D.3 is revised to read:

Intermediate and daily cover over wastes discharged to the landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes. As proposed by the discharger and noted in the Findings of this Order, intermediate cover shall consist of or be equivalent to multiple 12-inch clay intermediate cover layers at 20-foot intervals within the 200-foot lift, each layer having a permeability of 10^{-6} cm/sec, and daily cover during the rainy season, October through March, shall have a permeability of 3×10^{-5} cm/sec. All clay covers shall be overlain by vapor barriers. Additionally leachate collection systems shall be installed with each of the intermediate clay covers.

7. Provision D.16 is added to read:

The following additional containment and water quality protection features shall be installed or incorporated:

- a. An enhanced gas collection and venting system;
- b. Settlement plates or other suitable settlement measuring devices; and
- c. Moisture sensors.

8. Provision E.1.c. is added to read:

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT--The discharger shall submit a detailed report for the development of new components required by State Water Board Order No. WQ 93-8. These components included: leachate collection systems for the intermediate clay covers, vapor barriers for the clay covers, the enhanced gas collection and venting system, settlement plates, moisture sensors and the geomembrane liner within the final cover. The report shall also outline the use of compactors and the waste size reduction system at the landfill.

DUE DATE: Prior to discharge of waste to the expansion area or an alternative date established by the Executive Officer.

The LEA has determined that, lacking the knowledge of any rational argument to the contrary, data submitted by the Sanitation Districts, support the LEA's decision that conditions within the SWEPs for the four subject sites, do not need to be included which would limit the areal extent of green waste, used as a daily cover. The analyses and calculations which justify this decision are as follows:

Constants used in justification:

1. Density of Green Waste
(as applied as a Daily Cover) : 550 lbs. per cubic yard
20.37 lbs. per cubic foot
2. Density of Water : 62.4 lbs. per cubic foot
3. Precipitation Rate : 18 inches per year
4. Evaporation Rate (July-Aug.) : 200 mm per month
(Jan.-Feb.) : 58 mm per month
(Annual Mean) : 120 mm per month

Assumptions:

1. Green Waste is applied to a depth of 12 inches or 1 foot.
2. Areal extent of Green Waste cover areas are constant throughout the year. Summer areas are the same size as winter areas.
3. All precipitation is entrained within the trash. Green Waste is assumed to have a permeability of 100% No precipitation falling onto the green waste evaporates.
4. Moisture content of Green Waste as applied is 55%.
5. Green Waste which is not used as a daily cover but is landfilled as normal refuse retains its initial moisture content within the landfill (approx. 55%).
6. Moisture content is measured during July and August. The months with the highest evaporation rate.

In order to determine the amount of moisture lost in evaporation from the green waste, the Average moisture content from Figures 4, 5 and 6 of the "Green Waste Alternative Daily Cover Evaluation For The Spadra Landfill" are combined as follows: The initial moisture contents are extrapolated from day 1 back to day 0. For the purposes of this report it will be assumed that the green waste will remain exposed for a period of 7 days or one week. The initial moisture content is somewhere between 55 and 62%. The lower value will be used, i.e. 55%. There appears to be a substantial difference between the surface moisture content and the six inch depth moisture content after 7 days. Lacking an intermediate reading between these two depths, the first 6 inches will be

considered an average of the surface content and the six inch content. This results in 27%. The second six inches can be handled in the same way as the average of the six inch content and the Interface content. This results in 46%. These two averaged six inch layers are then averaged together to get an overall average for the one foot layer. This overall average is 37%. Therefore using these averages, a one foot layer of green waste could be expected to lose 18% of its moisture content during the driest portion of the year after 7 days.

Next, a calculation is made for pounds of water lost (evaporated) per cubic foot of green waste during the months of July and August.

Weight of Green Waste = 20.37 lbs.
 Initial moisture weight = $20.37 \times 55\% = 11.20$ lbs.
 Moisture after 7 days = $20.37 \times 37\% = 7.50$ lbs.
 Loss of moisture = $11.20 - 7.5 = 3.7$ lbs.

Therefore each square foot of exposed green waste loses 3.7 lbs. in the summer. The yearly average would be $120\text{mm}(\text{yearly evaporation mean})/200\text{mm}(\text{maximum monthly evaporation rate}) \times 3.7$ lbs. = 2.22 lbs.

Since each square foot is exposed for 7 days there are 52 new exposed squares per year which would evaporate on the average 32×2.22 lbs. = 115.44 lbs of moisture.

Eighteen inches of precipitation over one square foot would equal 1.5×62.4 lbs. = 93.6 lbs.

This means that even with conservative estimates such as the assumption that the summer exposed areas would be the same size as the winter areas (in all probability they would be much bigger), that all precipitation would be entrained in the refuse, (in the real world, some precipitation would run off and some would evaporate) the calculations show that evaporation of moisture would, on the average, exceed precipitation by 25%.

This percentage becomes larger if the green waste is allowed to dry out for longer than 7 days.

In conclusion, it appears that green waste used as a daily cover, will actually cause the landfill to dry out rather than become more moist as was initially believed.

Post-it brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages	2
To	ROD NELSON	From	R. HANSON
Co.	LA RUDOLPH	Co.	LA G. DAVIS
Dept.			613-881-4149
B3 366-7600		Fax	

ATTACHMENT 7

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-99
September 22, 1993

WHEREAS, the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill is a cooperative effort of the County of Los Angeles (the County), and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County; and

WHEREAS, the landfill is operated by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and the Sanitation Districts; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts submitted an application for permit revision to the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for: the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover, under specified conditions; to incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from the appliances; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts conducted a six month demonstration pilot study, under the LEA's monitoring program for compliance with the performance standards criteria per Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17683, and collected measurements and observations on the use of shredded green waste as alternative daily cover; and

WHEREAS, the results of the data that were collected from the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the shredded green waste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust at the landfill and the demonstration phase of the study was deemed complete by the Board's Research and Technology Development Division (RTDD) on June 14, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993 had stipulated that if the shredded green waste was to be used as an alternative cover material at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill, the Sanitation Districts must file with the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) an amended Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) and application for revision of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP); and

WHEREAS, the RTDD letter further stipulated that the LEA incorporate into the revised SWFP operational conditions, including the prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste as alternative cover material during wet weather conditions, unless conducted under one of two listed options; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts submitted to the LEA an amended RDSI and an application for permit revision that describe the proposed use of the shredded green waste as daily cover material and that these submitted documents contain all of the conditions specified in the RTDD letter except for the prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste during wet weather; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the transmittal of the RTDD letter to the LEA, numerous discussions amongst the staffs of the Board, the LEA, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board were held on the testing criteria that should be applied to the use of the shredded green waste or any other material as alternative to soil daily cover; and

WHEREAS, since the time that the RTDD letter was sent to the LEA, the administration of the Alternative Cover Program within the Board has been transferred from the RTDD to the Closure and Remediation Branch of the Permitting and Enforcement Division; and

WHEREAS, the staff of the Closure and Remediation Branch have studied the issues of soil cover material and alternative cover materials as they currently exist in the regulations and the Board's Procedural Guidance for the Evaluation of Alternative Daily Cover and have concluded that the existing requirements are conflicting and that under the current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as alternative cover material at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program, acting as the LEA, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to, a revised SWFP for the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill, without the stipulated prohibition and/or operational options stipulated in the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts prepared a Negative Declaration for the proposed project and Board staff reviewed the Negative Declaration and provided comments to the Sanitation Districts on March 13, 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts considered the comments and a Notice of Determination was filed with the County Clerk on March 23, 1989; and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, it is the finding of staff that although the proposed permit and supporting documentation submitted by the LEA do not contain all of the conditions stipulated in the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993, the consensus among Board staff, the LEA, and the staffs of the Regional and State Water Quality Control Boards is that based upon the satisfactory results of the cover demonstration project and under the current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as daily cover material at the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0056.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on September 22, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
September 15, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 4

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Spadra Sanitary Landfill, Los Angeles County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name: Spadra Sanitary Landfill
Facility No. 19-AA-0015

Facility Type: Existing Class III Landfill

Location: 4125 West Valley Blvd.
Pomona, California

Area: 323 acres of which 172 acres will be filled

Setting: Land uses within 1,000 feet of the site are zoned Agricultural, Residential, Commercial, Manufacturing, School, Hospital, and Open Space

Permitted Tonnage: 3,700 tons of nonhazardous solid waste per operating day and limits of 18,000 tons per week through June 30, 1995 and 15,000 tons per week thereafter.

Operational Status: Active, permitted

Waste Type: Nonhazardous mixed municipal, agricultural, industrial, construction/demolition, and dead animals

Volumetric Capacity: The remaining capacity as of June 1993 is 11,544,000 cubic yards. The site is estimated to close by 1999. The maximum elevation allowed is 1,010 feet above mean sea level.

Owner/Operator: Mr. Charles W. Carry
Chief Engineer and General Manager
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

LEA: Mr. Richard Hanson, Director
Los Angeles County Department of Health
Services, Solid Waste Management Program

Proposed Project

The proposed permit is to allow the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover, under specified conditions. (The specified conditions are delineated in Attachment 5).

The proposed permit is also to incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from these appliances.

SUMMARY:

Site History The Spadra Sanitary Landfill, which has been in operation since July 15, 1957, is also a Resource Conservation Project, operated as a cooperative effort of the County of Los Angeles (County), California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (Cal Poly), and the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts). Under a land use agreement among the County, Cal Poly, and the Sanitation Districts, this 323 acre project site is operated by the Sanitation Districts on property owned by Cal Poly and the County. Operations on the site include the sanitary landfilling activities as well as a variety of other resource conservation measures, including a landfill gas-to-energy facility and an on-site use of reclaimed water for irrigation, dust control and cooling water.

Under the agreement, Cal Poly has the responsibility for the development of both the interim and ultimate uses of the landfilled areas. To this end, Cal Poly has prepared a Master Plan which envisions public uses such as botanical gardens, jogging and equestrian trails, as well as University research projects involving enhancements of wildlife habitats, botanical experiments, and integrated agriculture and aquaculture systems. The primary goal of the Spadra Sanitary Landfill and Resource Conservation Project is stated to be a multifaceted approach to solid waste management for the local communities which is both environmentally sound and cost effective.

Project Description The Spadra Sanitary Landfill is located approximately 1.4 miles southwest of the intersection of the San Bernardino (10) and Orange (57) Freeways. Access to the landfill is from Valley Boulevard. The landfill entrance has been improved by enlarging the turn pocket from Valley Blvd. and adding an additional lane into the landfill for a total of two lanes entering the site and one lane exiting the site.

At the site entrance are the scales, the scalehouse, and sanitary facilities. Showers, toilets, and a locker room are provided for employees near the scales area. Portable chemical toilets are provided for landfill customers and employees on the top deck of the landfill and at the equipment maintenance areas.

Refuse vehicles entering the site are weighed at the scales to determine waste quantity and the appropriate fees. All automatic unloading trucks are directed to the working face of the landfill operation to unload the refuse. For safety reasons, all other vehicles, such as small trucks and automobiles, which must be unloaded manually, are directed away from the commercial traffic to a specifically designated area. Periodically a crawler tractor pushes the manually unloaded refuse to the working face, incorporating it into the refuse cell.

The Spadra Sanitary Landfill is operated as a modified "cut and cover" hill side landfill. A standard cut and cover landfill is constructed by excavating a large hole in the ground and stockpiling the excavated soil. The excavated area is then filled with refuse using the excavated soil as daily and final cover. With a modified and cut and cover landfill, excavations are performed at the sides and/or base of the hillside. The excavated soil provides some of the daily cover requirements and prepares the area for liner installation. The current working areas of the site are lined with composite liners that meet the requirements of Title 23, California Code of Regulations. The site also has a lined Leachate Collection and Recovery System.

A typical landfill operation cycle at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill can be described as follows: Refuse vehicles are first weighed at the scales to determine the fees and then proceed to the disposal area. After the refuse has been unloaded, a crawler tractor spreads and compacts the refuse over the inclined slope of the working face. The initial density of the refuse after compaction is approximately 900-1,100 pounds per cubic yard. Due to the overburden weight of successive lifts, the refuse densities achieved over time can be in excess of 2,000 pounds per cubic yard. Refuse is spread and compacted in cells which are

approximately 18 to 20 feet in height. By the end of each work day, all compacted refuse is covered with a confining layer of suitable cover material 9 to 12 inches in depth.

The Spadra Sanitary Landfill serves the Eastern San Gabriel Valley and receives an average of 2,900 tons per day (six work days per week), of nonhazardous solid waste. The site is permitted to receive waste quantities of up to 3,700 tons per day, with limits of 18,000 tons per week (936,000 tons per year) through June 30, 1995 and 15,000 tons per week (780,000 tons per year) after June 30, 1995. These limits are established by the governing conditional land use permit. From the start of landfilling operations in July 15, 1957 through December 1989, approximately 9.3 million tons (13.3 million cubic yards) of refuse had been disposed at the site. Fill is being placed in accordance with the final fill plan that was submitted with the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) in December 1990. From the permitted final landfill contours described in the December 1990 RDSI, the Sanitation Districts have calculated the remaining site life at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill to be 11,544,000 cubic yards (or about 6.4 million tons). The estimated closure of the landfill is sometime in 1999.

The hours of operation at this landfill are from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., six days a week, Monday through Saturday, with the exception of certain holidays. Prior to the site opening for business, activities such as equipment repair, road maintenance, and spraying of water for dust control may be carried out. Soon after the site closure at 5:00 p.m., the refuse spreading, compaction, and cover application is completed. The daily refuse cover is usually applied and completed by 6:00 p.m. The existing conditional land use permit allows operations as late as 9:00 p.m., but this has rarely occurred.

As a result of the weekly tonnage limit of 18,000 tons imposed by the governing conditional land use permit, the landfill has closed before 5:00 p.m. on some week days. However, the Sanitation Districts reserve sufficient tonnage during the week days to assure that homeowners with minimum loads will be able to utilize the site until 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays.

Green Waste as Daily Cover

The proposed permit is to allow the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover. The proposed use of shredded green waste as daily cover was the subject of a six month pilot study conducted in accordance with the Board's Procedural Guidance Document. The Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, under the LEA's monitoring program for compliance with the performance

standards criteria per Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17683, collected measurements and made observations on the use of shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material. The results of the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the shredded green waste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust at the landfill. The demonstration phase of the study was deemed complete by the Board's Research and Technology Development Division (RTDD) on June 14, 1993 and established conditions under which the shredded green waste may be used as an alternative cover material at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill. The findings and conditions of the Board's RTDD are provided for this agenda item as Attachment 5.

The RTDD letter of June 14, 1993 stipulated that if the shredded green waste was to be used as an alternative cover material the Sanitation Districts must file with the LEA an amended RDSI and application for revision of the SWFP. The RTDD letter further stipulated that the LEA incorporate into the revised SWFP the following conditions for the proposed use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material:

1. A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles Fire Department, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of fire;
2. If the green waste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it must be wetted by a water truck to ensure that the material does not get too dry;
3. The green waste material must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days;
4. The green waste must be applied to a minimum thickness of six (6) inches;
5. The area to be covered with shredded green waste includes only the inclined slope portion of a daily refuse cell;
6. The operator shall discontinue all uses of alternative daily cover (both permitted uses and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993, if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use (40 CFR, Section 258.21).

-
7. The prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill during wet weather conditions. This specified prohibition was due to the fact that the issue of infiltration and permeability of the shredded green waste was not evaluated during the pilot study and thus no data were available to determine whether excessive amounts of water actually penetrate the cover material.

The RTDD letter stated that the staff would recommend approval of the use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material during wet weather conditions under either of the following two options for operational conditions:

- a) Use of the shredded green waste should be restricted to the wet weather requirements specified in Section 17683 (e) (Performance Standards), Title 14, California Code of Regulations. The total area of exposed green waste at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill shall not exceed 17,775 square feet, or
- b) No green waste material shall remain exposed during rainfall events. All green waste shall be covered with soil on days when it is actually raining.

The operator submitted an addendum to the December 1990 RDSI, dated June 1993 that describes the use of the shredded green waste under all but one of the specified conditions and the implementation of the operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, and the recovery of large metal appliances and refrigerants. The proposed permit submitted by the LEA also stipulates all of the conditions stated in the RTDD letter of June 14 except the condition regarding the use of the material during wet weather.

Subsequent to the transmittal of the RTDD letter to the LEA, there have been numerous discussions amongst Board staff, the LEA, the staffs of both the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and the State Water Resources Control Board on the testing criteria that should be applied to the use of the shredded green waste or any other material as alternatives to soil daily cover. Additionally, the administration of the Alternative Cover Program within the Board has been transferred from the RTDD to the Closure and Remediation Branch of the Board's Permitting and Enforcement Division. The staff of the Closure and Remediation Branch have studied the issue of the

proposed use of shredded green waste as alternative daily cover and that of cover material in general, as it currently exists in the regulations.

The performance standard regulations governing cover (Section 17683) include "moisture infiltration" as a criteria to be used in lieu of the specific language of Section 17682 governing cover. The regulations do not include any numerical criteria to be used in implementing this language. The CIWMB Procedural Guidance for the Evaluation of Alternative Daily Covers adopted by the Board on May 17, 1990 includes as a requirement "A comparison of the properties of the alternative cover material with the corresponding properties of the soil THAT HAS BEEN USED AT THE SITE for daily cover" (EMPHASIS ADDED). The shredded green waste is much more permeable than the soil currently in use at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill for daily cover, and therefore does not meet the criteria outlined in the policy. However, the regulations do not contain any measurable permeability criteria for the use of soil daily cover, and in fact, based on the minimal thickness required, lack of compaction criteria, and "spongy" nature of fresh garbage, soil daily cover provides only minimal protection against infiltration. In the face of these conflicting requirements, staff have concluded that under the current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill based on a permeability criterion. Staff have received written support from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Attachment 6) for the use of green waste as daily cover.

The proposed permit requires the placement of 12 inches of shredded green waste when used as daily cover. This exceeds the minimum amount specified in the RTDD letter of June 14, but is equivalent to the amount of soil cover used at the site.

Other Activities

The proposed permit is also to incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from the appliances.

The Sanitation Districts have been shredding and recovering tires at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill since February 1989. A contractor identifies and removes reusable tires and portions of the tires that are suitable for retreading. All tires over 17.5 x 24.0 inches are either landfilled whole or are used as on-site traffic barriers. In compliance with the State used tire handling regulations, by January 1, 1993, the Sanitation

Districts will shred all tires prior to landfilling. The Sanitation Districts continue to research cost effective, beneficial, and environmentally safe diversion and recycling uses for whole and shredded tires.

The Sanitation Districts initiated a program to recover refrigerants and recycle refrigerators and air conditioners at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill in July 1992. The program was begun to comply with Section 608 of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits individuals from knowingly venting ozone depleting compounds used as refrigerants into the environment in the course of disposing air conditioning or refrigeration equipment. The refrigerant recovery program consists of stockpiling refrigerator and air conditioner units in a designated area of the site away from the working face of the landfill disposal area. The units are either directed to the stockpile area by traffic directors or collected at the working face disposal area by Sanitation Districts personnel and moved to the stockpile area. The stockpiled units are drained of refrigerants using refrigerant recovery equipment by an individual trained and certified in operating the equipment. Drained units are loaded into a roll off bin and are sold to a metal salvager. The refrigerants are recycled in Sanitation District owned refrigerant recycling equipment and are used in servicing Sanitation Districts air conditioning equipment.

By January 1, 1994, the metal salvaging program will be expanded to include the salvage of all recoverable large metallic items and appliances as required by AB 1760 and will be conducted in the same area of the facility as the refrigerant recovery program. It is anticipated that all metallic items will be sold to a metal salvager.

Environmental Controls Several environmental control measures for potential impacts from landfill operations are in progress at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill. The control measures that are currently employed at the landfill include those that are implemented to exclude Household Hazardous Wastes (HHW), to control noise, odors and landfill gas, litter, dust, vectors, and landfill fire.

The HHW exclusion program involves the posting of signs, in English and in Spanish, stating that the disposal of hazardous materials is not permitted, the screening of all trucks entering the site, and the load checking program conducted by a full time employee at the site. Everyday at the site, a minimum of five loads are pulled aside on a random, unannounced basis and examined in detail for any HHW that may be present. If concealed HHW are discovered, they are removed to a temporary hazardous

waste storage area that is surrounded by a locked chain-link fence six feet high with barb wires on top. This temporary storage area is underlain with a synthetic liner and surrounded by a containment berm. Signs that read "Danger - No Smoking" and "Danger - Hazardous Waste" are also posted. The material is ultimately removed for proper handling and disposal by a licensed hazardous waste hauler within a period of less than 90 days.

The site operations program also uses equipment to detect low levels of radioactive materials that may be brought in refuse loads. All unusual waste incidents are reported to the LEA, the RWQCB, the State DHS, and other appropriate agencies.

Noise generated from landfill operation and construction is controlled and mitigated by the following measures:

1. The use of the best available mufflers on all site equipment for noise suppression.
2. The use of earthen berms on the edge of the landfill top surface.
3. The use of a buffer area around the operating area and the closest residences.
4. The use of quiet track systems on all crawler tractors.

All site personnel wear personal hearing protection to protect against increased noise levels during their working hours.

Numerous measures are employed at this landfill for the control of odors and landfill gas. As a matter of policy, excessively odorous wastes are rejected from the site prior to unloading. Potential odors associated with the refuse are controlled by the daily application of cover material. For the capture and control of landfill gas generated by the decomposition of refuse, a recovery system comprised of vertical gas extraction wells and horizontal rock-filled gas collection trenches with internal piping systems has been installed at the landfill. The captured gas is then combusted in gas flares.

It is also stated in the RDSI that, along with the gas collection system, the cover soil of the landfill removes odorous compounds in the gas. Bacteria contained in the soil, as well as chemical processes, substantially reduce the trace organic components of the gas, thereby reducing odors in the gas not removed by the collection system. When cracks occur in the cover soil due to the settlement of the covered waste, mechanical recompaction is applied to ensure that no direct venting occurs.

Litter is controlled by the daily application of cover material, the use of portable litter fences, and a Customer Litter Program.

Employees regularly police the entrance area, all interior and access roads for litter and debris. The working face of the landfill is confined to as small of an area as possible and is moved to a more sheltered location if wind conditions dictate to minimize wind blown litter. The Customer Litter Program involves an added charge for all loads arriving at the landfill which are capable of producing litter, and for repeated violations, the result can be the suspension of disposal privileges. As the refuse trucks enter the scales area, the load is uncovered and if the load is capable of producing litter, a \$4.00 per ton surcharge with a \$4.00 minimum is added. A letter is then sent to the hauler indicating that the surcharge has been added for violating the Districts' covered load policy, and that three violations will result in the suspension of disposal privileges. The program calls for the suspension of the hauler's disposal privileges for a minimum of 30 days and until the hauler can prove that they have taken the necessary steps to prevent uncovered loads from entering the landfill.

To minimize and control dust, throughout the work day and especially during dry and windy weather conditions, the disposal and excavation areas and the haul roads are sprayed with water. Permanent roads are paved to reduce the production of dust and are also swept on a regular basis. Large-grained soils are selected, whenever possible, for the roads and operating areas in order to reduce dust. Native vegetation is allowed unrestricted growth in some areas of the landfill to stabilize the top soil. There is also a policy of excluding all extremely dusty loads from the landfill unless they have been thoroughly wetted. A citation system has been implemented to control the disposal of dusty materials and repeat violations cause denial of disposal privileges.

The application of daily cover with suitable material has proven to be effective in controlling vectors. Gulls are controlled through the use of wires suspended above the operating area which disrupt the bird's landing pattern, thus preventing their access to the working face.

The Sanitation Districts operate the Spadra Sanitary Landfill and ancillary facilities in compliance with the Los Angeles County Fire Department. For the prevention and control of fires at the landfill, the measures used include the posting of "No Smoking" signs near the scale areas, the maintenance of bare ground around the disposal area to provide a fire break, the availability of a large capacity water tank to fill site water vehicles, and fire hydrants are provided at a central location, in the Gas-to-Energy complex. In the event of a fire, site water vehicles are used to control the fire and the local fire department is alerted.

immediately. Crawler tractors are utilized to cover exposed fires and scrapers are also used to transport soil to the fire area. There are fire extinguishers in all site equipment for the control of small fires.

Resource Recovery Programs Loads of clean dirt, asphalt, green waste, tires, and white goods are directed to separate unloading areas. The clean dirt is used as cover material and for construction purposes. The asphalt is used as road base for on-site roads and for the construction of the wet weather working decks. Green waste is shredded to be used as daily cover and for mulching purposes. Tires are either diverted for reuse and retread or are shredded and added to the refuse cell. White goods are drained of refrigerants and salvaged and the refrigerants are recycled. Additional information on resource recovery is provided in Attachment 4.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to PRC Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a solid waste facilities permit. Since the permit was received on August 13, 1993, the last day the Board could act is October 12, 1993.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the proposed permit and supporting documentation and have found that the permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making this determination the following items were considered:

1. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has determined that the Spadra Sanitary Landfill is consistent with the Los Angeles County General Plan. The Department of Regional Planning of Los Angeles County found that the landfill is an appropriate interim use within an open space or rural classified area, therefore compatible with the surrounding land uses, and issued a Conditional Use Permit Case, No. 85-008 -(1).

The City of Pomona found that the Spadra Sanitary Landfill is consistent with the City's General Plan and is compatible with the surrounding land uses, and issued a Conditional Use Permit (Resolution No. 85-202) for those areas of the site within the City's jurisdiction. Board staff agree with said determination.

2. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has found that the site is in conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP). The landfill is identified and described within the most recent version of the CoSWMP, Triennial Review, 1986, Volume I, Non-Hazardous Waste Element, dated March 1984 and Revision A, dated August 1985. Board staff agree with said finding.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Governmental and Regulatory Affairs Division make an assessment, pursuant to PRC 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would impair the achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit should not prevent or substantially impair, nor contribute towards the achievement of the waste diversion requirements of AB 939. The analysis used in making this determination is included as Attachment 4.

4. California Environmental Quality Act

State law requires the preparation and adoption of an environmental document and mitigation reporting or monitoring program.

The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, the Lead Agency, prepared a Negative Declaration (ND), SCH #89020833, for the proposed project. As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the ND identified the project's potential significant environmental impacts and provided mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. Board staff reviewed the ND and provided comments to the County Sanitation Districts on March 13, 1989. The Lead Agency considered the comments received and the project was adopted by the Lead Agency and a Notice of Determination (NOD) was filed on March 23, 1989.

Mitigations are incorporated into the project, therefore no Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program (MRMP) was submitted to the Board.

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and the ND is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed project.

5. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has determined that the facility's proposed design and operation are in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal based on a review of the submitted Report of Disposal Site Information and addenda thereto and monthly site inspections, the most recent one on June 6, 1993. Board staff agree with said determination.

Staff of the Board's Enforcement Branch conducted an inspection at the site on July 13, 1993 and found the landfill in compliance with the State Minimum Standards.

6. Closure/Postclosure Maintenance Plans and Financial Mechanisms

Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.4, Section 18268 requires Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans for landfills. The required preliminary closure and postclosure maintenance plans for the Spadra Sanitary Landfill are due at the date of the next permit review, March 11, 1996.

Staff of the Board's Financial Assurances Section have evaluated the Enterprise Fund and subsidiary closure and postclosure maintenance funds established by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County for the costs of closure and postclosure maintenance of the Spadra Sanitary Landfill. The established mechanism meets the requirements of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.5, Section 18285. Furthermore, given the capacity data and current closure and postclosure cost estimates provided by the operator, the closure and postclosure fund balances are at an acceptable level consistent with 14 CCR, Section 18282 (b) (3), as determined by the Financial Assurances Section on July 30, 1993.

7. Operating Liability

A Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management was executed by the County Sanitation Districts on May 26, 1993 and has been submitted to the Board, as part of the Operating Liability Insurance Requirement. The submitted Certificate meets the requirements of 14 CCR Section 18237 and was deemed acceptable and approved by the Board on July 12, 1993.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

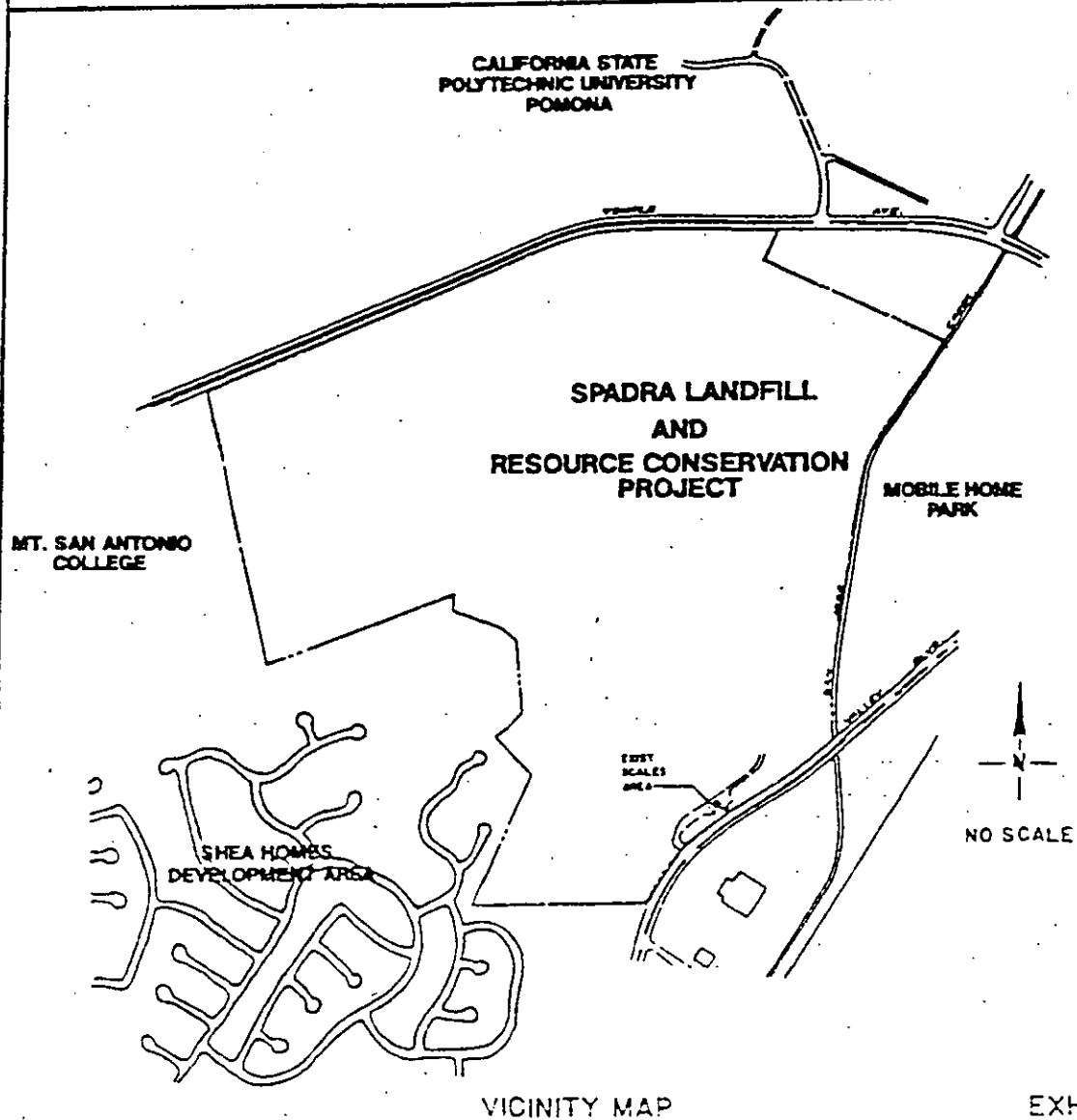
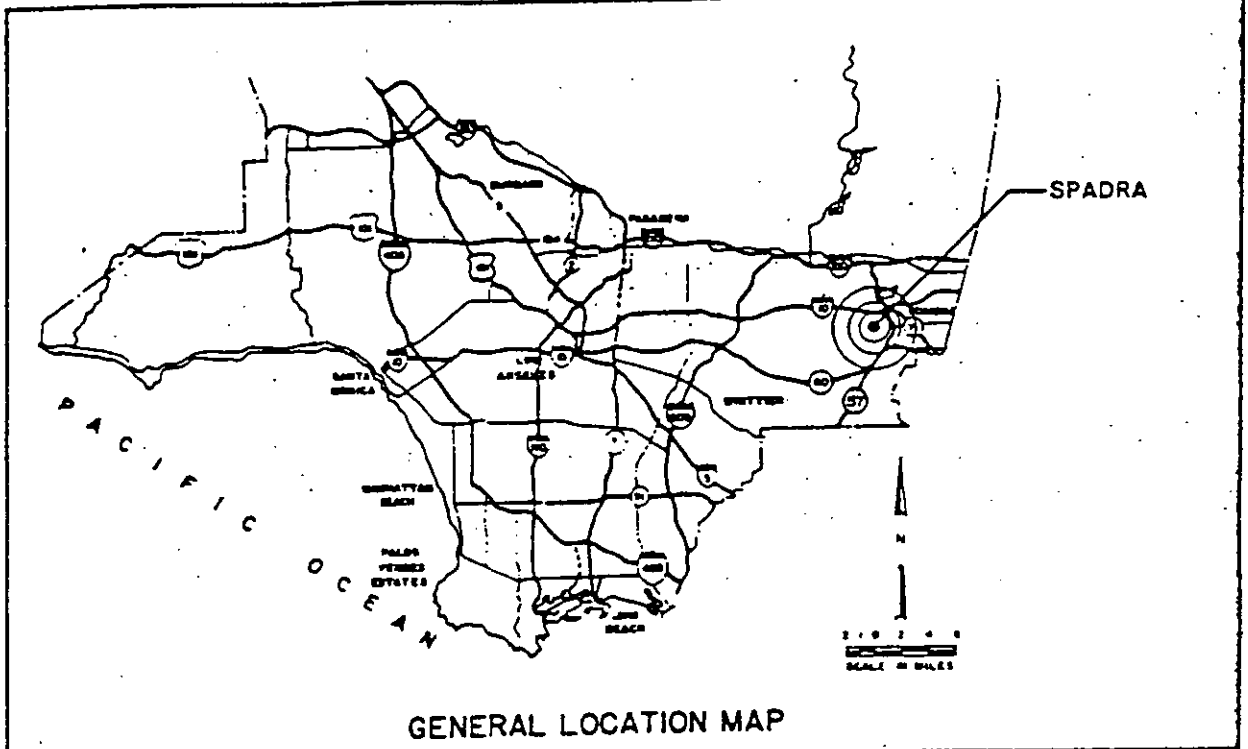
Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit has been proposed, the Board must either concur with or object to the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA. Staff recommend that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-98, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0015.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 19-AA-0015
4. AB 2296 Findings
5. CIWMB Letter of Completion of Alternative Daily Cover Demonstration
6. LARWQCB Memo dated August 13, 1993
7. Permit Decision No. 93-98

Prepared By: Tadese G. Hawariat/Suzanne Talams Phone: 255-2438

Reviewed By: Don Dier Phone: 255-2619





SPADRA LANDFILL



SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility Permit Number:

19-AA-0015

2. Name and Street Address of Facility:

Spadra Sanitary Landfill
4125 W. Valley Blvd.
Pomona, California 91789

3. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

County Sanitation District No. 2
of Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, California 90607
Charles W. Carry, General Manager

4. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

County of Los Angeles
713 Hall of Administration
500 W. Temple St., Los Angeles, CA 90012

California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
3801 W. Temple St.
Pomona, California 91768

5. Specifications:

PROPOSED

a. Permitted Operations:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting Facility (mixed waste) | <input type="checkbox"/> Processing Facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting Facility (yard waste) | <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer Station |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landfill Disposal Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Transformation Facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Materials Recovery Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

b. Permitted Hours of Operation: (Monday through Saturday)

- Landfill and Ancillary Operations 8:00AM to 9:00PM
- Receipt of Refuse 8:00AM to 5:00PM

c. Permitted Tons per Operating Day: Total: 3,700 Tons/Day*

- Non-hazardous - Refuse * 18,000 Tons/Week through June 30, 1995 & 15,000 Tons/Week after June 30, 1995.
- Non-hazardous - Sludge N/A Tons/Day
- Non-hazardous - Separated or Commingled Recyclables N/A Tons/Day
- Non-hazardous - Other (See Section #14 of Permit) N/A Tons/Day
- Designated Waste (See Section #14 of Permit) N/A Tons/Day
- Hazardous Waste (See Section #14 of Permit) N/A Tons/Day

d. Permitted Traffic Volume: Total: N/A Vehicles/Day

- Incoming Waste Materials N/A Vehicles/Day
- Outgoing Waste Materials (for disposal) N/A Vehicles/Day
- Outgoing Waste Materials from Materials Recovery Operations N/A Vehicles/Day

e. Key Design Parameters (Detailed parameters are shown on site plans):

	Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (acres)	323 a	172 a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Design Capacity (cu. yds)		11,544,000 cy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Max. Elevation (ft. MSL)		1010 ft				
Max. Depth (ft. BGS)		N/A				
Estimated Closure Date		1999				

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above and is not transferable. Upon a change of operator, this permit is no longer valid. Furthermore, upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permits.

6. Approval:

Richard Hanson, Director
Solid Waste Management Program

7. Local Enforcement Agency:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
Solid Waste Management Program
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 150
Monterey Park, California 91754

8. Received by CIWMB:

AUG 13 1993

9. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

10. Permit Review Due Date:

11. Permit Issued Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: **SPADRA LANDFILL**SWIS No.: **19-AA-0015**

Page 2 of 6

PROPOSED

12. Legal Description of Facility (See Attachment A, Site Location Map):

The Spadra Landfill is located at 4125 West Valley Boulevard, Pomona, CA, 91789. The site, which lies partially within the City of Pomona and partially within an unincorporated portion of Los Angeles County, is approximately 1.4 miles southwest of the intersection of the San Bernardino (10) and Orange (57) Freeways. The property is owned by California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (Cal Poly) with the exception of the refuse-to-energy parcel owned by the County of Los Angeles. The legal description of the site is found in Appendix 4 (Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Agreement) of the December, 1990 Report of Disposal Site Information for Spadra Landfill.

13. Findings:

- This facility is identified and described within the latest version of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (Co SWMP Triennial Review, 1986) - Volume I, Non-Hazardous Waste Element, dated March 1984 and Revision A, dated August 1985. [PRC, Section 50000 (a)(1)]
- This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) [PRC, Section 44010]. The waste diversion rate for this disposal facility is approximately four (4) percent. The landfill currently has programs to divert green waste, metallic white goods, tires, asphalt, and clean dirt.
- The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) during the physical inspection of June 6, 1993.
- The local fire protection authority, the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Battalion 12, has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards, as required in PRC, Section 44151.
- The following environmental document has been filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH) for this facility: Negative Declaration for Green Waste Cover/Compost Program (SCH #89020833).
- The Department of Regional Planning of Los Angeles County, in the Los Angeles County General Plan, found that the Spadra Landfill is an appropriate interim use within an open space or rural classified area, therefore compatible with the surrounding land uses, and granted the use of the Spadra Landfill for a refuse disposal facility subject to the conditions of Conditional Use Permit Case Number 85-008-(1). [PRC, Section 50000.5].

The City of Pomona found that the Spadra Landfill operation is consistent with the City of Pomona General Plan and is compatible with the surrounding land uses, and issued a Conditional Use Permit (Resolution Number 85-202) for those areas of the site within the City's jurisdiction. [PRC, Section 50000.5].

The Land uses within 1,000 feet of this facility are zoned as follows: Agriculture (A), Residential (R), Open Space (O), Manufacturing (M), School (S), Hospital (H), and Commercial (C).

14. Prohibitions:

- The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes:
Hazardous, radioactive, medical (as defined in Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code), liquid, or other wastes requiring special treatment or handling, except as defined under the existing Waste Discharge Requirements.
- Scavenging is not permitted by customers or employees at this site due to safety concerns.

15. The following documents also describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility:

DOCUMENT	DATE	DOCUMENT	DATE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI)	December 1990	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County of Los Angeles - Conditional Use Permit C.U.P. Case No. 85-008-(1)	May 5, 1985
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latest Amendments to RDSI	June 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Pomona - Conditional Use Permit City of Pomona Resolution No. 85-202	August 19, 1985
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration (SCH #89020833) - Green Waste Cover/Compost Program	March 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Closure/Post-Closure Plan (Due at next Permit Review)	March 11, 1996
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Agreement	December 1985	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closure Financial Responsibility Document (Enterprise & Subsidiary Closure/Post-Closure Fund)	July 30, 1993
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 89-006 (File No. 57-91)	January 23, 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management (Operating Liability)	July 12, 1993

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: **SPADRA LANDFILL**SWIS No.: **19-AA-0015**

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PROPOSED

16. Self-Monitoring:

a. Results of all self-monitoring programs as described in the RDSI will be reports as follows:

(Note: The monitoring reports are delinquent 30 days after the end of the reporting period)

PROGRAM	REPORTING FREQUENCY	AGENCY REPORTED TO
The quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials.	Monthly (Due 15 days after the end of each reporting period)	LEA
All incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials and the operator's actions taken. Indicate those incidents which occurred as a result of the random load checking program. Incidents, as used here, means that the hauler or producer of the prohibited waste is known.		
Copies of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. (Notification to the LEA within one day following the complaint is still required.)		
The types and quantities of decomposable and inert wastes, including separated or commingled recyclables, received <u>each day</u> . The operator shall maintain these records on the facility's premises for a minimum of one year and made available to any Enforcement Agencies' personnel on request.		
The number of vehicles using the facility per day and per week.		
Reports of all special/unusual occurrences and the operator's actions taken to correct these problems.		
Record of receipt of a Notice of Violation from any regulatory agency. In addition, the operator shall notify the LEA <u>at once</u> following receipt of a Notice of Violation or upon receipt of notification of complaints regarding the facility which have been received by other agencies.		
The results of the landfill gas migration control program.	Quarterly**	LEA
The results of the leachate monitoring, collection, treatment and disposal program. The operator shall monitor for potential leachate generation as required by the Waste Discharge Requirements. If leachate is found, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB).	Quarterly** **(Due the 15th of January, April, July, and October)	(1) LEA (2) CRWQCB
Topographical map* showing all current fill locations.	Annually (Due January 15th)	LEA
Topographical map* which indicates all cuts into native material from the previous year to the present date.		
*The above two maps shall be drawn to a scale no smaller than one inch = 200 feet unless otherwise approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.		

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: SPADRA LANDFILL

SWIS No.: 19-AA-0015

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PROPOSED

17. LEA Conditions:

A. Requirements:

1. This Facility shall comply with all the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
2. This Facility shall comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21031.6.
3. The operator shall maintain a copy of this Permit at the facility so as to be available at all times to facility personnel and to Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
4. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility shall be furnished on request of the Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
5. The operator shall comply with all notices and orders issued by any responsible agency designated by the Lead Agency to monitor the mitigation measures contained in any of the documents referenced within this permit pursuant to Public Resources Code 21081.6.

B. Provisions:

1. Operational controls shall be established to preclude the receipt and disposal of volatile organic chemicals or other types of prohibited wastes.
 - a. That during the hours of operation for all landfill dumping activities, an attendant or attendants shall be present at all times to supervise the loading and unloading of the waste material.
 - b. **WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM:**

The operator shall comply with the approved Waste Load Checking Program as described on page 32 of the December 1990 Report of Disposal Site Information. Any changes in this program must be approved by the LEA prior to implementation. The following Solid Waste Facility Permit conditions supplement the described Waste Load Checking Program:

- (1) The minimum number of random waste loads to be inspected daily at this landfill is five (5).
- (2) Landfill staff and others assigned to perform the duties required in this waste load checking program including visual inspection of the landfill working face, are to be trained to recognize hazardous waste and to perform the reporting requirements of this program. Staff are to be retrained on an annual basis. New employees are to be trained prior to work assignments. The training program must be approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.
- (3) Incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials shall be reported to the LEA monthly as described in the monitoring section of this permit. In addition, the following agencies shall be notified at once of any incidents of illegal hazardous materials disposal:
 - (a) Duty officer, Los Angeles County Fire Department, Prevention Bureau, Health Hazardous Materials Division at (213) 890-4045.
 - (b) Environmental Crimes Division, Los Angeles County District Attorney at (213) 974-6824.
 - (c) California Highway Patrol at (213) 736-2971.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: SPAINIA LANDELL

SWIS No.: 19-AA-0015

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17. LEA Conditions

B. Provisions: (continued)

2. This facility must comply with all monitoring requirements established in the Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 89-006 (File No. 57-91). Should it be determined, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 15 of the California Code of Regulations, that the facility has caused groundwater contamination which can not be immediately mitigated, then the operations may be required to cease until the appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. Should it be determined that the contamination can not be mitigated then the facility may be required to permanently close.

3. This permit is subject to review by the LEA and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.

4. The LEA reserves the right to suspend or modify waste receiving operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard or the creation of a public nuisance.

5. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log shall include, but is not limited to:

Surface fires, underground fires, explosions, earthquakes, discharge of hazardous liquids or gases to the ground or the atmosphere, or significant injuries, accidents or property damage. Each log entry shall be accompanied by a summary of any actions taken by the operator to mitigate the occurrence. The operator shall maintain this log at the facility so as to be available at all times to site personnel and to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel. Any entries made in this log must be reported to the LEA at once. Call the duty officer, County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program at (213) 881-4151.

6. The operator shall maintain adequate records regarding length and depth of cuts made in natural terrain where fill is placed, together with the depth to the groundwater table. The operator shall maintain, at the facility, accurate daily records of the weight and/or volume of refuse received. These records shall be available to the LEA's personnel and to the CIWMB's personnel and shall be maintained for a period of at least one year.

7. The operator shall continue to monitor for potential leachate generation. If leachate becomes a problem, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Local Enforcement Agency and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

8. The methane gas monitoring program shall proceed and the self-monitoring reports shall continue to be submitted to the Local Enforcement Agency by the operator.

9. When using shredded green waste as daily cover, the following conditions shall be met:

- The area to be covered with shredded green waste includes only the inclined slope portion of a daily refuse cell.
- The green waste material shall be applied to an approximate thickness of twelve (12) inches.
- A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles County Fire Department - Prevention Bureau, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of a fire.
- If the green waste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it shall be wetted by a water truck as necessary to ensure that the material is maintained at a minimum moisture content of fifteen (15) percent.
- The green waste covered slopes must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: SPADRA LANDFILL

SWIS No.: 19-AA-0015

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PROPOSED

17. LEA Conditions:

B. Provisions: (continued)

- f. The operator shall discontinue all uses of the alternative daily cover (both permitted uses and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993, if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use (40 CFR, Section 258.21).
10. The operator shall comply with all of the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety.

C. Specifications (continued from page 1 of 6):

1. No significant change in design or operation from that described in the Findings section of this permit is allowed.
2. The operator shall notify the LEA, in writing, of any proposed changes in the routine facility operation or changes in facility design during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any changes unless the operator first submits to the LEA a notice of said changes at least 120 days before said changes are undertaken. Any significant change as determined by the LEA would require a revision of this permit.
3. This permit is not transferable; a change in the operator would require a new permit.
4. This permit supersedes all previous Solid Waste Facilities Permits for this site.
5. The operator shall submit preliminary closure and post-closure maintenance plans for the landfill to the Local Enforcement Agency, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the California Waste Management Board. The plans shall be included with the next application for the five (5) year permit review due March 11, 1996.

<END OF DOCUMENT>

State of California

California Environmental
Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM

To: Suzanne Talams, Senior Date: August 20, 1993
Permits Branch - South
Permitting and Compliance Division

From: Toni Dalloway for
Lloyd Dillon
Office of Local Assistance
Governmental & Regulatory Affairs Division
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: CONFORMANCE FINDING FOR THE SPADRA LANDFILL, FACILITY
NUMBER 19-AA-0015

The proposed project involves a permit revision for the Spadra Landfill located in the City of Pomona and Los Angeles County. The 323 acre site is an existing solid waste disposal facility.

The proposed permit revision includes a program to shred and recover tires, a program to recover asphalt and use it as road base for on-site roads, to recover white goods and drain and recycle their refrigerants, and the full-time use of shredded greenwaste as an alternative daily cover. Since March 1990, shredded greenwaste has been used as alternative daily cover at Spadra under the performance standards of the California Code of Regulation, Title 14, section 17683. During this period five cities (Pomona, La Verne, West Covina, San Dimas and Walnut) have been the primary contributors of greenwaste to this project through their collection programs. Based on consultation with Steve Santa Croce of the Los Angeles County Sanitation District, it has been determined that Spadra Landfill currently receives approximately 100 tons per day of shredded greenwaste for alternative daily cover.

PRC 44009: Waste Diversion Requirement

Board staff have reviewed the proposed Spadra Landfill Solid Waste Facilities Permit, the Spadra Report of Disposal Site Information, and the Source Reduction and Recycling Elements for the Cities of Pomona, La Verne, West Covina, San Dimas and Walnut. The City of Pomona's 1989 baseline waste diversion is 24.2 percent; the City of La Verne is 38.2 percent; the City of West Covina is 14.8 percent; the City of San Dimas is 43.3 percent; and the City of Walnut is 28 percent. Greenwaste used as alternative daily cover is not included in these diversion rates.

Based on this review staff have determined that the proposed permit revision for Spadra should not prevent or substantially impair nor contribute towards the achievement of the waste diversion requirements of AB 939.

PRC 50000: Conformance with the CoSWMP

The Spadra Landfill is an existing facility and is identified in Table 3-1, page 3-3, of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan Triennial Review, Volume I, Non-Hazardous Waste Element, March 1984, and Revision A, August 1985, and therefore meets the requirements of PRC 50000.

PRC 50000.5: Consistency with the General Plan

According to the Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Project, Report of Disposal Site Information, dated December 1990, "The City of Pomona found that the Spadra Landfill operation is consistent with the City of Pomona General Plan and is compatible with the surrounding land uses, and issued a Conditional Use Permit (Resolution Number 85-202), for those areas of the site within the City's jurisdiction". In addition, the Department of Regional Planning of Los Angeles County, in the Los Angeles County General Plan, found that the Spadra Landfill is an appropriate interim use within an open space or rural classified area, and compatible with the surrounding land uses, and granted the use for a refuse disposal facility subject to the conditions of CUP Number 85-008(1).

Summary of Conclusions

Based upon the review of the submitted documents, the proposed permit revision conforms with the provision of AB 2296 as follows:

1. The permit is consistent with the State's waste diversion requirements (PRC 44009).
2. The facility is consistent with the County's and City's General Plan (PRC 50000.5).
3. The facility is in conformance with the County's Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) (PRC 50000).

If you have any questions or comments, please call Toni Galloway at (916) 255-2309.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Pete Wilson, Governor

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826

June 14, 1993

Mr. Richard Hanson
County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
Solid Waste Management Program
2525 Corporate Place
Monterey Park, California 91754

Subject: COMPLETION OF ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER
DEMONSTRATION AT SPADRA (19-AA-0015)

Dear Mr. Hanson:

The staff of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) has reviewed the report entitled "Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Green Waste Alternative Daily Cover Evaluation for the Spadra Landfill," dated November, 1992, from the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD), submitted under cover of your letter dated December 28, 1992. The report indicates that:

1. The LACSD has completed (November 1992) a six month pilot study on the suitability of chipped greenwaste as an alternative daily cover for the Spadra Class III landfill;
2. Staff of your office, as LEA, has monitored the project for compliance with the performance standards criteria under 14 CCR 17683;
3. The results of the measurements and observations from the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the chipped greenwaste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust; and
4. The pilot study was conducted in a manner that satisfies the CIWMB's Procedural Guidance Document.

Staff of the CIWMB believes that the tested material can function as a suitable daily cover alternative and will be able to recommend to the Board that the chipped greenwaste be allowed for daily cover at this site. The LACSD should file an amended Report of Disposal Information and an application for revision of the permit. The LACSD should initiate the CEQA process if it is determined by the LEA that additional environmental review will be required for the permit revision.

Mr. Richard Hanson
Page Two

The LACSD must now revert to the use of soil for daily cover, unless the LACSD is willing to continue the demonstration study and its associated required monitoring. Prior to the LACSD's obtaining a revised facility permit, the CIWMB will allow, as a continuation of the pilot study, the use of the alternative daily cover material beyond the six months completed by the LACSD; if data collection and LEA monitoring are continued during this period. Results of the extended pilot study must be submitted to the CIWMB for evaluation. The extended study may continue for up to one year.

The following conditions need to be included in the permit revision whenever chipped greenwaste is used as an alternative daily cover:

- (1) A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles Fire Department, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of a fire;
- (2) If the greenwaste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it must be wetted by a water truck to ensure that the material does not get too dry;
- (3) The greenwaste material must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days;
- (4) The greenwaste must be applied to a minimum thickness of six (6) inches.

Please note that the operator shall discontinue all uses of the alternative daily cover (both permitted use and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993 if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use. (Section 258.21 40CFR).

We have reviewed your FAX letter dated June 14, 1993 explaining your position that use of greenwaste should be allowed during wet weather, however, we cannot support that conclusion at this time. This issue was not evaluated during the pilot study and thus no field data are available to determine whether excessive amounts of water actually penetrate the cover material. We would support further future studies to answer questions relating to water penetration, but cannot approve at this time the use of greenwaste in an unrestricted manner.

However, we will be recommending approval of the use of the chipped greenwaste as alternative daily cover material during wet weather under either of the following two operational conditions:

Option 1) use of chipped greenwaste should be restricted to the wet weather requirements specified in Section 17683(e) (Performance Standards), Title 14, California Code of Regulations. The total area of exposed greenwaste at the Spadra landfill shall not exceed the area as calculated below:

Mr. Richard Hanson/
Page Three

The following values were used:

I = average amount of refuse received daily at the site in tons = 2970

P = average annual precipitation for the site in inches = 18

The values for "I" and "P" were obtained from the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) and per your FAX letter dated June 14, 1993 respectively.

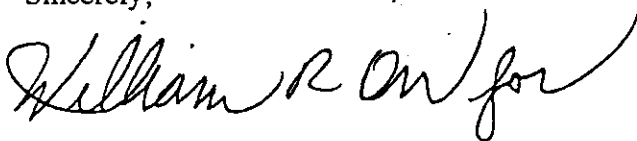
During the "wet season", the maximum permissible exposed greenwaste area is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A_w &= (4328.09 \ln(I) - 12931.59)(1.0 - P/100) \\ &= 21,677 (1.0 - 18/100) \\ &= \underline{17,775 \text{ ft}^2} \end{aligned}$$

Option 2) No greenwaste material shall remain exposed during rainfall events. All greenwaste shall be covered with soil on days when it is actually raining.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Trevor O'Shaughnessy at (916) 255-2344, or Mr. Stephen Austrheim-Smith at (916) 255-2343.

Sincerely,



Don Dier Jr., P.E.
Deputy Director
Research and Technology
Development Division

cc: Donald S. Nellor, County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County

Steve Santa Croce, County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County

Paul Manasjan, County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Solid
Waste Management Program

Donald A. Pierpont, Captain, Vegetation Management Officer, County of Los
Angeles Fire Department

Rod Nelson, Regional Water Quality Control Board,
Los Angeles Region

Memorandum

COPY FOR YOUR
INFORMATION

Paul

Date: August 13, 1993

To : Don Dier, Chief
Permits Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95814

Rod Nelson

Rod Nelson

From : CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD—LOS ANGELES REGION
101 Centre Plaza Drive, Monterey Park, CA 91754-2156
Telephone: (213) 266-7500

Subject: USE OF GREEN WASTE AS DAILY COVER AT CLASS III LANDFILLS IN THE LOS ANGELES REGION

Per your request, we have reviewed a proposal (attached) submitted in draft form by Richard Hanson of the Los Angeles County Health Department, Solid Waste Division (LEA), concerning the use of green waste as referenced above. As you are aware, the State and Regional Water Boards rely on the definition of cover and daily cover as stated in Sections 17225.16, 17225.17, 17682, and 17683 of Title 14. In none of these sections is a specific permeability established for cover material beyond stating that it should act as "a barrier to...excess infiltration of surface water runoff." One of the assumptions Mr. Hanson used in his analyses of using green waste for daily cover was that all precipitation falling on the green waste would pass straight through and become "entrained" in the trash (i.e., a worst case scenario since undoubtedly some moisture would be retained and would be subject to evaporation later and some would run off). Operating on this and other assumptions contained in his proposal, Mr. Hanson used data submitted by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to conclude that the use of green waste as daily cover (rather than disposing and covering it) would in fact reduce the overall moisture within a landfill. Based on the data and arguments presented by Mr. Hanson we agree with his conclusion and have no objections to the use of green waste as daily cover. We should point out, however, that there is precedence within the State Board to require a maximum permeability value for daily cover. State Board Order No. WQ 93-8 (Page 32 of this Order is also attached) required that daily cover applied at the San Marcos Landfill (under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Regional Board) during the rainy season (October through March) have a permeability no greater than 3×10^{-5} cm/sec. At this time we feel there is no need for such a restriction in this Region. However, if actual performance in the field does not meet the requirement that cover material act as "a barrier...to excess infiltration" we may require the use of some material other than green waste for use as daily cover.

If you have any questions, please call me at (213) 266-7548.

cc: Lisa Babcock; State Water Resources Control Board
Richard Hanson; Los Angeles County Health Department

high-density polyethylene (HDPE) material or equivalent, and finally by a 1-foot thick vegetation soil layer, or an engineered equivalent final cover approved by the Regional Board pursuant to 23 CCR Subsections 2510(b) and (c).

6. Provision D.3 is revised to read:

Intermediate and daily cover over wastes discharged to the landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes. As proposed by the discharger and noted in the Findings of this Order, intermediate cover shall consist of or be equivalent to multiple 12-inch clay intermediate cover layers at 20-foot intervals within the 200-foot lift, each layer having a permeability of 10^{-6} cm/sec, and daily cover during the rainy season, October through March, shall have a permeability of 3×10^{-5} cm/sec. All clay covers shall be overlain by vapor barriers. Additionally leachate collection systems shall be installed with each of the intermediate clay covers.

7. Provision D.16 is added to read:

The following additional containment and water quality protection features shall be installed or incorporated:

- a. An enhanced gas collection and venting system;
- b. Settlement plates or other suitable settlement measuring devices; and
- c. Moisture sensors.

8. Provision E.1.c. is added to read:

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT--The discharger shall submit a detailed report for the development of new components required by State Water Board Order No. WQ 93-8. These components included: leachate collection systems for the intermediate clay covers, vapor barriers for the clay covers, the enhanced gas collection and venting system, settlement plates, moisture sensors and the geomembrane liner within the final cover. The report shall also outline the use of compactors and the waste size reduction system at the landfill.

DUE DATE: Prior to discharge of waste to the expansion area or an alternative date established by the Executive Officer.

The LEA has determined that, lacking the knowledge of any rational argument to the contrary, data submitted by the Sanitation Districts, support the LEA's decision that conditions within the SWFPs for the four subject sites, do not need to be included which would limit the areal extent of green waste, used as a daily cover. The analyses and calculations which justify this decision are as follows:

Constants used in justification:

1. Density of Green Waste
(as applied as a Daily Cover) : 550 lbs. per cubic yard
20.37 lbs. per cubic foot
2. Density of Water : 62.4 lbs. per cubic foot
3. Precipitation Rate : 18 inches per year
4. Evaporation Rate (July-Aug.) : 200 mm per month.
(Jan.-Feb.) : 58 mm per month.
(Annual Mean) : 120 mm per month.

Assumptions:

1. Green Waste is applied to a depth of 12 inches or 1 foot.
2. Areal extent of Green Waste cover areas are constant throughout the year. Summer areas are the same size as winter areas.
3. All precipitation is entrained within the trash. Green Waste is assumed to have a permeability of 100%. No precipitation falling onto the green waste evaporates.
4. Moisture content of Green Waste as applied is 55%.
5. Green Waste which is not used as a daily cover but is landfilled as normal refuse retains its initial moisture content within the landfill (approx. 55%).
6. Moisture content is measured during July and August. The months with the highest evaporation rate.

In order to determine the amount of moisture lost in evaporation from the green waste, the Average moisture content from Figures 4, 5 and 6 of the "Green Waste Alternative Daily Cover Evaluation For The Spadra Landfill" are combined as follows: The initial moisture contents are extrapolated from day 1 back to day 0. For the purposes of this report it will be assumed that the green waste will remain exposed for a period of 7 days or one week. The initial moisture content is somewhere between 55 and 62%. The lower value will be used, i.e. 55%. There appears to be a substantial difference between the surface moisture content and the six inch depth moisture content after 7 days. Lacking an intermediate reading between these two depths, the first 6 inches will be

considered an average of the surface content and the six inch content. This results in 27%. The second six inches can be handled in the same way as the average of the six inch content and the Interface content. This results in 46%. These two averaged six inch layers are then averaged together to get an overall average for the one foot layer. This overall average is 37%. Therefore using these averages, a one foot layer of green waste could be expected to lose 18% of its moisture content during the driest portion of the year after 7 days.

Next, a calculation is made for pounds of water lost (evaporated) per cubic foot of green waste during the months of July and August.

Weight of Green Waste = 20.37 lbs.
 Initial moisture weight = $20.37 \times 55\% = 11.20$ lbs.
 Moisture after 7 days = $20.37 \times 37\% = 7.50$ lbs.
 Loss of moisture = $11.20 - 7.5 = 3.7$ lbs.

Therefore each square foot of exposed green waste loses 3.7 lbs. in the summer. The yearly average would be $120\text{mm}(\text{yearly evaporation mean})/200\text{mm}(\text{maximum monthly evaporation rate}) \times 3.7$ lbs. = 2.22 lbs.

Since each square foot is exposed for 7 days there are 52 new exposed squares per year which would evaporate on the average 52×2.22 lbs. = 115.44 lbs of moisture.

Eighteen inches of precipitation over one square foot would equal 1.5×62.4 lbs. = 93.6 lbs.

This means that even with conservative estimates such as the assumption that the summer exposed areas would be the same size as the winter areas (in all probability they would be much bigger), that all precipitation would be entrained in the refuse, (in the real world, some precipitation would run off and some would evaporate) the calculations show that evaporation of moisture would, on the average, exceed precipitation by 25%.

This percentage becomes larger if the green waste is allowed to dry out for longer than 7 days.

In conclusion, it appears that green waste used as a daily cover, will actually cause the landfill to dry out rather than become more moist as was initially believed.

Post-it brand fax transmittal memo 7871		# of pages 2
To Rod Nelson	From R. HANSON	
Co. LA RUCOB	Co. LA C. DOTS	
Dept.	618/881-4149	
513 566-7600	Fax	

ATTACHMENT 7

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-98
September 22, 1993

WHEREAS, the Spadra Sanitary Landfill is a cooperative effort among the County of Los Angeles (the County), California State Polytechnic University (Cal Poly), and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County; and

WHEREAS, the landfill is operated by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, pursuant to a land use agreement among the County, Cal Poly, and the Sanitation Districts; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts submitted an application for permit revision to the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for: the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover, under specified conditions; to incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from the appliances; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts conducted a six month demonstration pilot study, under the LEA's monitoring program for compliance with the performance standards criteria per Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17683, and collected measurements and observations on the use of shredded green waste as alternative daily cover; and

WHEREAS, the results of the data that were collected from the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the shredded green waste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust at the landfill and the demonstration phase of the study was deemed complete by the Board's Research and Technology Development Division (RTDD) on June 14, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993 had stipulated that if the shredded green waste was to be used as an alternative cover material at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill, the Sanitation Districts must file with the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) an amended Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) and application for revision of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP); and

WHEREAS, the RTDD letter further stipulated that the LEA incorporate into the revised SWFP operational conditions, including the prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste as alternative cover material during wet weather conditions, unless conducted under one of two listed options; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts submitted to the LEA an amended RDSI and an application for permit revision that describe the proposed use of the shredded green waste as daily cover material and that these submitted documents contain all of the conditions specified in the RTDD letter except for the prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste during wet weather; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the transmittal of the RTDD letter to the LEA, numerous discussions amongst the staffs of the Board, the LEA, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board were held on the testing criteria that should be applied to the use of the shredded green waste or any other material as alternative to soil daily cover; and

WHEREAS, since the time that the RTDD letter was sent to the LEA, the administration of the Alternative Cover Program within the Board has been transferred from the RTDD to the Closure and Remediation Branch of the Permitting and Enforcement Division; and

WHEREAS, the staff of the Closure and Remediation Branch have studied the issues of soil cover material and alternative cover materials as they currently exist in the regulations and the Board's Procedural Guidance for the Evaluation of Alternative Daily Cover and have concluded that the existing requirements are conflicting and that under the current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as alternative cover material at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program, acting as the LEA, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to, a revised SWFP for the Spadra Sanitary Landfill, without the stipulated prohibition and/or operational options stipulated in the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts prepared a Negative Declaration for the proposed project and Board staff reviewed the Negative Declaration and provided comments to the Sanitation Districts on March 13, 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts considered the comments and a Notice of Determination was filed with the County Clerk on March 23, 1989; and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, it is the finding of staff that although the proposed permit and supporting documentation submitted by the LEA do not contain all of the conditions stipulated in the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993, the consensus among Board staff, the LEA, and the staffs of the Regional and State Water Quality Control Boards is that based upon the satisfactory results of the cover demonstration project and under the current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as daily cover material at the Spadra Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0015.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on September 22, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
September 15, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 5

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill, Los Angeles County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name: Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill
Facility No. 19-AA-0053

Facility Type: Existing Class III Landfill

Location: 2800 South Workman Mill Road,
Whittier, California

Area: 1,365 acres of which about 700 acres is permitted by the current Conditional Use Permits (CUPs) No. 2235-(1), expiring November 1, 1993 and No. 92-250-(4), effective November 1, 1993; for landfilling

Setting: Surrounding land uses of the landfill include residential areas to the north, east, and southeast; industrial, manufacturing, commercial, wildlife sanctuary, and recreational areas to the north and northwest; a college and associated agricultural areas are located to the west; and a large cemetery bordering on the southwestern boundary of the site.

Permitted Daily Capacity: A maximum of 13,200 tons per operating day, with a weekly limit of 72,000 tons (an average daily of 12,000 tons), and maximum elevation of 1050 feet above mean sea level; imposed by the CUPs.

Operational Status: Active, permitted

Waste Type: Nonhazardous municipal; construction, demolition, and industrial wastes; dead animals; treated nonhazardous incinerator ash; digested dewatered water and sewage treatment sludge, under specified conditions.

Volumetric
Capacity:

Current Conditional Use Permits (CUPs), Case No. 2235-(1) and No. 92-250-(4) issued by the County Department of Regional Planning allows for landfilling in conformance with the final fill contours in the plot plan submitted with the 1989 RDSI. The estimated remaining site capacity as of November 1, 1993 is 8.5 million cubic yards (or about 4.7 million tons).

Owner/Operator:

Mr. Charles W. Carry,
Chief Engineer and General Manager
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles
County

LEA:

Mr. Richard Hanson, Director
Los Angeles County Department of Health
Services, Solid Waste Management Program

Proposed Project

The proposed permit is for the following:

1. To allow continued site operation beyond the expiration date for the currently governing CUP No. 2235-(1) of November 1, 1993 by incorporating a new CUP No. 92-250-(4), which was granted on July 20, 1993 and takes effect November 1, 1993. The proposed permit does not authorize operations in the expansion area allowed by the recent CUP. That action will not be before the Board until all other local and state approvals are obtained.
2. To allow the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover, under specified conditions. (The specified conditions are delineated in Attachment 5).
3. To incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from the appliances.

SUMMARY:

Site History Landfill operations at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill began in 1957, when the site was a privately owned landfill known as the San Gabriel Dump. The principal land acquisition for the landfill as it is known today, was completed in June 1970, with the purchase of a 1,214 acre parcel of the Pellissier Ranch, which included the dump. At the time of the purchase of the parcel by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, approximately six million tons of refuse had been deposited at the landfill since the start of operations in 1957. In May 1981, a land purchase by the Sanitation Districts of an additional 151 acres contiguous to the north side of the site was undertaken. Thus, the present day landfill consists of two parcels, encompassing 1,365 acres.

In the 1989 Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI), it is stated that a total of approximately 42.5 million tons of refuse had been deposited at the site since the Sanitation Districts started landfilling operation in 1970. The placement of refuse was limited by Conditional Use Permit (CUP), Case No. 2235-1, issued by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning in October of 1983. The CUP allowed for landfilling operations in approximately 700 acres of the total site acreage. CUP, Case No. 2235-1 expires on November 1, 1993. On July 20, 1993, the County Department of Regional Planning issued the operator a new CUP, No. 92-250-(4), authorizing an additional ten years of operation at the landfill beyond November 1, 1993. A portion of the authorized landfilling operation is to be continued at the current working area. The operator estimates that based on the fill design that was submitted with 1989 RDSI, as of November 1, 1993, an approximately 15 months worth of disposal capacity (8.5 million cubic yards or about 4.7 million tons) remain at this current working area. This puts the estimated closure of the current working area as being approximately January 1, 1995.

The new CUP also authorizes the expansion of the landfill operations to an area of 630 acres of the total site acreage after the capacity in the current working area has been reached. An additional revision to the permit will be required to allow the placement of refuse in the authorized expansion area.

Project Description The Puente Hills Landfill is located immediately east of the San Gabriel River Freeway and immediately south of the Pomona Freeway, at 2800 Workman Mill Road, in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County. Puente Hills is the largest of the several landfills and other waste management facilities that are owned and operated by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County.

Access to the landfill presently is available via two entrances. One entrance is from Workman Mill Road along the northwestern boundary of the landfill. The second entrance, from Crossroads Parkway South, was opened in 1982 and is now the main entrance to the site because of its direct connection to the Pomona Freeway. This entrance is along the northern boundary of the site. Both of the entrances lead to a three-lane access road which directs traffic to the scales area. Six scales are available to weigh incoming vehicles to ensure that traffic flows smoothly without significant queuing. Beyond the scales, a paved two-lane road continues to the top working area. Once within the active boundaries of the landfill, the vehicles are directed by posted control signs to the appropriate unloading areas.

At the entrance gate scales the refuse trucks are weighed to record capacity and to determine the appropriate fees. Adjacent to the scales area are sanitary facilities, showers, and a locker room for Sanitation Districts' employees. At the Workman Mill Road entrance, on the top deck of the landfill, and at the equipment maintenance areas, are also portable chemical toilets for use by employees and landfill customers.

Waste disposal rate at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill is limited by CUPS, Case No. 2235-1 and No. 92-250-4, issued by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning in October 1983 and July 20, 1993, respectively. The maximum allowed rate is 72,000 tons per week (an average daily of 12,000 tons) and 13,200 tons per operating day. Currently, the site accepts an average of 11,800 tons of refuse per day. The landfill is open for the receipt of refuse from 6:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, except on certain holidays. The spreading, compaction, and cover application activities are completed by 6:00 p.m. The CUPS allow for landfill and ancillary operations at the site for as late as 9:00 p.m., but this has rarely occurred.

The Puente Hills Landfill is operated as a modified "cut and cover" side-hill landfill. Soil is excavated from adjacent hillsides to provide both daily cover material and additional landfill capacity. The current working areas of the site are lined with low permeability soil and/or composite liners that meet the applicable requirements of Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR), administered by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. All unlined expansion areas will after October 9, 1993, be required to meet the liner requirements of the new Sub-title D regulations. The site also has lined Leachate Collection and Recovery Systems.

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A typical landfill operation cycle for the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill is described as follows: Refuse vehicles are first weighed at the scalehouse and then proceed to working area, where they are directed to the appropriate unloading area. For safety reasons, the unloading of the commercial traffic is kept separate from those of small trucks and automobiles, which must be unloaded manually. For effective safety measures and due to the high traffic volume at the site, disposal operation is conducted on three or more working faces, all sections of the landfill daily cell. After the refuse has been unloaded, a crawler tractor promptly spreads and compacts the refuse over the inclined slope of the working face. The refuse is spread and compacted in cells which are approximately 18 to 20 feet in height and at the end of the work day, the compacted refuse is covered with cover material nine to twelve inches in depth.

Green Waste as Daily Cover

The proposed permit is to allow the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover. The use of shredded green waste as daily cover was the subject of a six month pilot study conducted in accordance with the Board's Procedural Guidance Document. The Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, under the LEA's monitoring program for compliance with the performance standards criteria per Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17683, collected measurements and made observations on the use of shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material. The results of the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the shredded green waste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust at the landfill. The demonstration phase of the study was deemed complete by the Board's Research and Technology Development Division (RTDD) on June 14, 1993 and established conditions under which the shredded green waste may be used as an alternative cover material at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill.

The RTDD letter of June 14, 1993 stipulated that if the shredded green waste was to be used as an alternative cover material the Sanitation Districts must file with the LEA an amended RDSI and application for revision of the SWFP. The RTDD letter further stipulated that the LEA incorporate into the revised SWFP the following conditions for the proposed use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material:

1. A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles Fire Department, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of fire;

2. If the green waste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it must be wetted by a water truck to ensure that the material does not get too dry;
3. The green waste material must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days;
4. The green waste must be applied to a minimum thickness of six (6) inches;
5. The area to be covered with shredded green waste includes only the inclined slope portion of a daily refuse cell;
6. The operator shall discontinue all uses of alternative daily cover (both permitted uses and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993, if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use (40 CFR, Section 258.21).
7. The prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill during wet weather conditions. This specified prohibition was due to the fact that the issue of infiltration and permeability of the shredded green waste was not evaluated during the pilot study and thus no data were available to determine whether excessive amounts of water actually penetrate the cover material. The RTDD letter stated that the staff would recommend approval of the use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover material during wet weather conditions under either of the following two options for operational conditions:
 - a) Use of the shredded green waste should be restricted to the wet weather requirements specified in Section 17683 (e) (Performance Standards), Title 14, California Code of Regulations. The total area of exposed green waste at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill shall not exceed 22,635.35 square feet, or
 - b) No green waste material shall remain exposed during rainfall events. All green waste shall be covered with soil on days when it is actually raining.

The operator submitted addenda to the June 1989 RDSI, dated June and July 1993 that describe, among other changes, the proposed use of the shredded green waste under all but one of the specified conditions and the implementation of the operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, and the recovery of large metal appliances and refrigerants. The proposed permit submitted by the LEA also stipulates all of the conditions stated in the RTDD letter of June 14 except the condition regarding the use of the material during wet weather.

Subsequent to the transmittal of the RTDD letter to the LEA, there have been numerous discussions amongst Board staff, the LEA, the staffs of both the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and the State Water Resources Control Board on the testing criteria that should be applied to the use of the shredded green waste or any other material as alternatives to soil daily cover. Additionally, the administration of the Alternative Cover Program within the Board has been transferred from the RTDD to the Closure and Remediation Branch of the Board's Permitting and Enforcement Division. The staff of the Closure and Remediation Branch have studied the issue of the proposed use of shredded green waste as alternative daily cover and that of cover material in general, as it currently exists in the regulations.

The performance standard regulations governing cover (Section 17683) include "moisture infiltration" as a criteria to be used in lieu of the specific language of Section 17682 governing cover. The regulations do not include any numerical criteria to be used in implementing this language. The CIWMB Procedural Guidance for the Evaluation of Alternative Daily Covers adopted by the Board on May 17, 1990 includes as a requirement "A comparison of the properties of the alternative cover material with the corresponding properties of the soil THAT HAS BEEN USED AT THE SITE for daily cover" (EMPHASIS ADDED). The shredded green waste is much more permeable than the soil currently in use at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill for daily cover, and therefore does not meet the criteria outlined in the policy. However, the regulations do not contain any measurable permeability criteria for the use of soil daily cover, and in fact, based on the minimal thickness required, lack of compaction criteria, and "spongy" nature of fresh garbage, soil daily cover provides only minimal protection against infiltration. In the face of these conflicting requirements, staff have concluded that under the current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill based on a permeability criterion. Staff have received written support from

the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. (Attachment 6) for the use of green waste as daily cover.

The proposed permit requires the placement of 12 inches of shredded green waste when used as daily cover. This exceeds the minimum amount specified in the RTDD letter of June 14, but is equivalent to the amount of soil cover used.

Other Activities

The proposed permit is also to incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from the appliances.

The Sanitation Districts have been shredding and recovering tires at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill since February 1989. A contractor identifies and removes reusable tires and portions of the tires that are suitable for retreading. Tires over 17.5 x 24.0 inches are either landfilled whole or are used as on-site traffic barriers. In compliance with the State used tire handling regulations, by January 1, 1994, the Sanitation Districts will shred all tires prior to landfilling. The Sanitation Districts continue to research cost effective, beneficial, and environmentally safe diversion and recycling uses for whole and shredded tires.

The Sanitation Districts initiated a program to recover refrigerants and recycle refrigerators and air conditioners at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill in July 1992. The program was begun to comply with Section 608 of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits individuals from knowingly venting ozone depleting compounds used as refrigerants into the environment in the course of disposing air conditioning or refrigeration equipment. The refrigerant recovery program consists of stockpiling refrigerator and air conditioner units in a designated area of the site away from the working face of the landfill disposal area. The units are either directed to the stockpile area by traffic directors or collected at the working face disposal area by Sanitation Districts personnel and moved to the stockpile area. The stockpiled units are drained of refrigerants using refrigerant recovery equipment by an individual trained and certified in operating the equipment. Drained units are loaded into a roll off bin and are sold to a metal salvager. The refrigerants are recycled in Sanitation District owned refrigerant recycling equipment and are used in servicing Sanitation Districts air conditioning equipment.

By January 1, 1994, the metal salvaging program will be expanded to include the salvage of all recoverable large metallic items and appliances as required by AB 1760 and will be conducted in the same area of the facility as the refrigerant recovery program. It is anticipated that all metallic items will be sold to a metal salvager.

Environmental Controls The operators of the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill have implemented several control measures for potential environmental impacts from the operational and construction activities at the landfill. The control measures include those that are currently employed to control noise, odors and landfill gas, litter, dust, vectors, landfill fire, and a program to prevent the disposal of Household Hazardous Wastes (HHW).

Noise from landfill operation is controlled and minimized by the following measures:

1. The use of the best available mufflers on all site equipment for noise suppression.
2. The use of earthen berms on the edge of the landfill top surface.
3. The use of a buffer area along the eastern portion of the site between the operating area and the closest residence.
4. The use of quiet track systems on all crawler tractors.

In addition to these measures, the distances and elevation differences between the landfill operation areas and nearby residences help to provide topographic shielding and attenuation of potential noise impacts at the levels of potential receptors.

A number of measures are utilized to control odors at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill. Potential odors associated with refuse are controlled by the daily application of cover material. Excessively odorous wastes are rejected from the site prior to unloading. A landfill gas recovery system comprised of vertical gas extraction wells and horizontal rock-filled gas collection trenches with internal piping systems have been installed to capture landfill gas generated at the landfill. The captured landfill gas is then combusted in the Puente Hills Energy Recovery from Gas Facility (PERG), the largest of its kind in the United States at 50 Megawatts of electricity produced.

It is also stated in the RDSI that, along with the gas collection system, the cover soil of the landfill removes odorous compounds in the gas. Bacteria contained in the soil, as well as chemical

processes, substantially reduce the trace organic components of the gas, thereby reducing odors in the gas not removed by the collection system. When cracks occur in the cover soil due to the settlement of the covered waste, mechanical recompaction is applied to ensure that no direct venting occurs.

Litter is controlled by the daily application of cover material and the use of portable litter fences. Employees routinely police the entrance area, all interior and access roads for litter and debris. The working area of the landfill is confined to as small an area as possible, and is moved to a more sheltered location if wind conditions dictate. All open bed trucks coming to the site are required to cover their loads to minimize the potential to cause litter impacts.

For the control of dust, throughout the work day, and especially during dry and windy weather, the disposal area, the excavation areas, and haul roads are sprayed with water to minimize dust. Permanent roads are paved to reduce dust production and are swept on a regular basis. Native vegetation is allowed to grow unrestricted in some areas to stabilize the topsoil, and large-grained soils are selected whenever possible for the road and operating areas in order to reduce dust. Additionally, extremely dusty loads are not admitted to the landfill unless they have been thoroughly wetted.

Fly and rodent vector studies conducted during the preparation of the initial environmental document for the project site indicated that good operational procedures, primarily the application of cover on a daily basis, eliminate the potential for vector problems. For the control of gulls, wires are suspended above the operating area to disrupt the birds' landing patterns, thus preventing their access to the working face of the landfill.

For measures of landfill fire prevention, it is stated in the RDSI, that the Sanitation Districts operate, design, and construct the landfill and ancillary facilities in compliance with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department's fire prevention regulations pertaining to "combustible waste disposal sites." The landfill is also operated in a manner sufficient to reduce or eliminate fire hazards resulting from the placement of refuse. Fire hydrants and fire extinguishers are available at strategic locations to enable employees to quickly extinguish any fire. In the event of a fire, site water vehicles are dispatched to control the fire. The local fire department is immediately alerted. Crawler tractors are utilized to cover exposed fires and scrapers transport cover soil to the fire area. Fire extinguishers are installed on all site equipment and vehicles for extinguishing small fires.

The proposed use of shredded green waste as daily cover was evaluated during the demonstration and data collection program phase for among other criteria, its effectiveness at the landfill to effect environmental control measures on a majority of the potential impacts discussed above. The conclusion of the demonstration program is that the proposed use of the shredded green waste as a daily cover meets the functional criteria of daily cover as defined in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 17225.16, 17225.17, and 17682 and US-EPA criteria, in that the material will:

1. minimize vector attraction or emergence;
2. control odors;
3. minimize litter;
4. minimize excess infiltration of surface water runoff;
and
5. control the progress of fires.

The program for the prevention and control of HHW involves the screening of all in-coming loads at the gate and the implementation of a waste load monitoring at the disposal area. At the weigh scales area in-coming loads are screened for HHW by overhead mirrors that allow personnel to visually inspect the loads. There is also a gamma-scintillation counter for the detection of low levels of radioactive wastes that may be hidden in the refuse. A full time HHW inspector employed by the Sanitation Districts continually screens the loads that are unloaded at the disposal area and identifies potential hazardous materials to the equipment operator. The random load checking program that has been implemented at the site calls for the pulling aside, each day, at random and unannounced of seven loads for a careful and detailed examination of the loads. If concealed HHW are discovered, they are pulled and set aside for transfer by a licensed hauler for appropriate disposal at a permitted site. In the event that HHW or other special waste incidents are discovered in the in-coming loads, the LEA, the RWQCB, State DHS, and other appropriate agencies are notified. Disposal of unpermitted wastes at the site cause the Sanitation Districts to review a hauler's disposal privileges and in certain cases may be a cause for the revokation of those privileges.

Resource Recovery Program Numerous measures for resource recovery efforts are underway at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill. Loads of clean dirt, asphalt, green waste, tires, white goods, and treated incinerator ash are directed to separate unloading areas. Dirt is used as cover material and for construction uses. Asphalt is used as road base for on-site roads and for constructing the wet weather working deck. Green waste is shredded and used as daily cover and mulch for other

uses. Tires are either diverted for reuse and retread or are shredded and added to the refuse cell. White goods are drained of refrigerants and salvaged and the refrigerants are recycled. The treated incinerator ash is used for construction of winter decks and as road base at the site. Additional information on resource recovery is provided in Attachment 4 of the agenda item.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to PRC Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a solid waste facilities permit. Since the permit was received on August 16, 1993, the last day the Board could act is October 15, 1993.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the proposed permit and supporting documentation and have found that the permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making this determination the following items were considered:

1. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has determined that the facility is consistent with the County of Los Angeles General Plan and the land uses adjacent to and near the site are compatible with the operation of the landfill. The determination was based upon the findings of the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning and the Finding of Conformance was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on September 29, 1983 consenting to the use of the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill for a refuse disposal facility subject to the conditions of Conditional Use Permits, No. 2235 (1) and No. 92-250-(4). Board staff agree with said finding.

2. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has found that the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill is in conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan. This facility is identified and described within the latest version of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP Triennial Review 1986), as an existing site on Table 6.1, page 6-5 of the plan.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Governmental and Regulatory Affairs Division make an assessment, pursuant to PRC 44009, to

determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would impair the achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information relative to the diversion program, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit does not appear to prevent substantially nor impair the jurisdiction's achievement of AB 939 goals. However, it is the staffs' determination that the green waste as cover diversion program does not appear to contribute toward the AB 939 goals either. The analysis used in making this determination is included as Attachment 4.

4. California Environmental Quality Act

State law requires the preparation and adoption of an environmental document and mitigation reporting or monitoring program.

The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, the Lead Agency, prepared a Negative Declaration (ND), SCH #89020833, for the proposed project. As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the ND identified the project's potential significant environmental impacts and provided mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. Board staff reviewed the ND and provided comments to the County Sanitation Districts on March 13, 1989. The County considered the comments received and the project was adopted by the Lead Agency and a Notice of Determination (NOD) was filed on March 23, 1989.

Mitigations are incorporated into the project, therefore no Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program (MRMP) was submitted to the Board.

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and the ND is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed project.

5. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has determined that the facility's proposed design and operation are in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal based on a review of the submitted Report of Disposal Site Information and addenda thereto and upon monthly site inspections, the most recent one on June 16, 1993. Board staff agree with said determination.

Staff of the Board's Enforcement Branch conducted an inspection at the site on June 23, 1993 and found it in compliance with the State Minimum Standards.

6. Closure/Postclosure Maintenance Plans and Financial Mechanism Requirements

Because the existing permit has a November 1, 1993 closure specified, Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans were submitted to the Board, the LEA, and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in November 1991. Revisions to the Plans were submitted in January 1992, September 1992, and in February 1993. The RWQCB and LEA approved the Plan on October 5, 1992 and October 13, 1992, respectively. The Board, by a letter dated May 10, 1993, approved the Plan, except for the proposed engineered final cover alternative. The operator has one year from the date of the approval letter to demonstrate to the satisfaction of both the Board and the RWQCB that the proposed engineered final cover alternative is consistent with the performance goals of the prescriptive final cover standard and affords equivalent protection against environmental impairment.

Staff of the Board's Financial Assurances Section have evaluated the Enterprise Fund and subsidiary closure and postclosure maintenance funds established by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County for the costs of closure and postclosure maintenance of the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill. The established mechanism meets the requirements of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.5, Section 18285. Furthermore, given the capacity data and current closure and postclosure cost estimates provided by the operator, the closure and postclosure fund balances are at an acceptable level consistent with 14 CCR, Section 18282 (b) (3), as determined by the Financial Assurances Section on August 6, 1993.

The Sanitation Districts also have established a Pledge of Revenue as the financial assurance mechanism for the postclosure maintenance costs of Puente Hills Landfill. The Agreement between the Sanitation Districts and the CIWMB was executed on May 29, 1990, and pledges \$2,848,452 per year for fifteen years beginning October 1993. The postclosure maintenance cost estimate that was approved in the plan is \$39,956,370 for fifteen years or \$2,663,758 annually. The Agreement meets the requirements of 14 CCR, Section 18290.

7. Operating Liability

A Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management was executed by the County Sanitation Districts on May 26, 1993 and has been submitted to the Board, as part of the Operating Liability Insurance requirement. The submitted Certificate was found acceptable and was approved by the Board on July 12, 1993.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit has been proposed, the Board must either concur with or object to the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA. Since the operator has been granted a new Conditional Use Permit to allow for the continued landfill operations at the site beyond the November 1, 1993 expiration date imposed by the 1983 CUP, staff recommend that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-93, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0053.

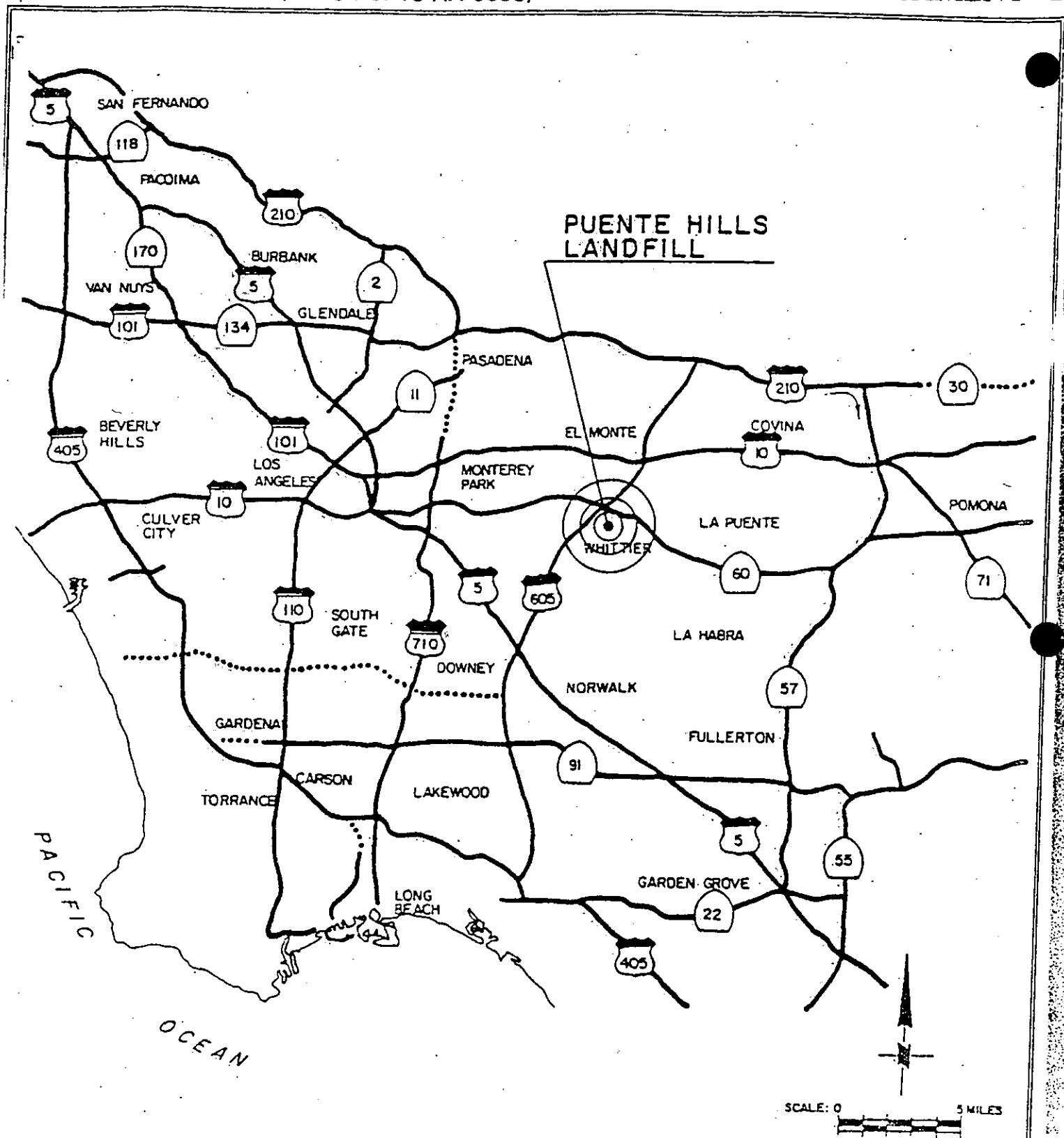
Concurrence in this revised permit does not authorize operation in areas beyond what was previously permitted. Further revision of the permit will be required to operate in the expansion area recently approved by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning.

ATTACHMENTS:

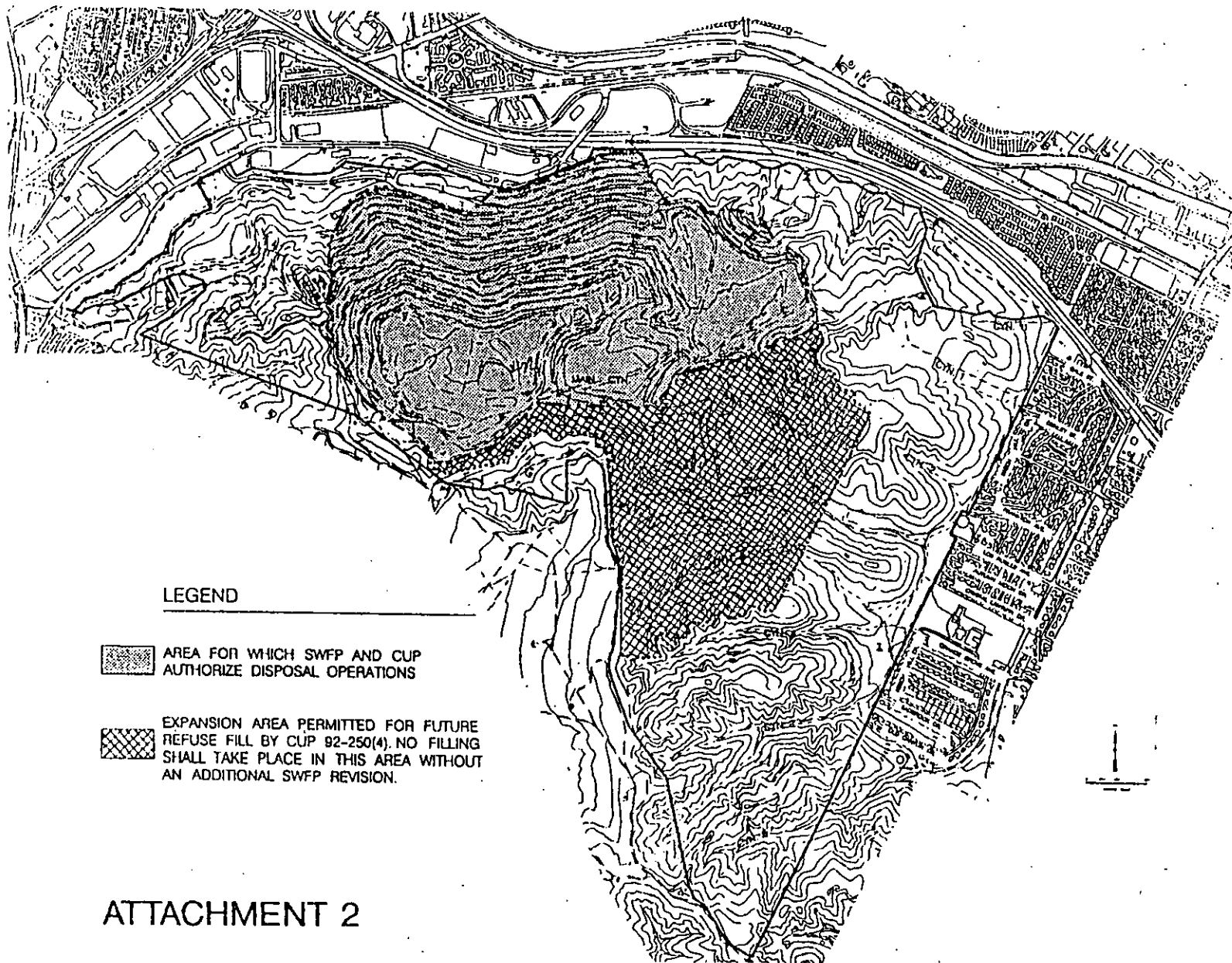
1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 19-AA-0053
4. AB 2296 Findings
5. CIWMB Letter of Completion of Alternative Daily Cover Demonstration
6. LARWQCB Memo dated August 13, 1993
7. Permit Decision No. 93-93

Prepared By: Tadese G. Hawariat/Suzanne Talams Phone: 255-2438

Reviewed By: Don Dier, Jr. Phone: 255-2619



LOCATION MAP



LEGEND



AREA FOR WHICH SWFP AND CUP
AUTHORIZE DISPOSAL OPERATIONS



EXPANSION AREA PERMITTED FOR FUTURE
REFUSE FILL BY CUP 92-250(4). NO FILLING
SHALL TAKE PLACE IN THIS AREA WITHOUT
AN ADDITIONAL SWFP REVISION.

ATTACHMENT 2

ATTACHMENT 2

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility Permit Number:

19-AA-0053

2. Name and Street Address of Facility:

Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill
2800 Workman Mill Road
Whittier, California 90601

3. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

County Sanitation District No. 2
of Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, California 90607
Charles W. Carry, General Manager

4. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

County Sanitation District No. 2
of Los Angeles County
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, California 90607

5. Specifications:

a. Permitted Operations:

PROPOSED

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting Facility (mixed waste) | <input type="checkbox"/> Processing Facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Composting Facility (yard waste) | <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer Station |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landfill Disposal Site | <input type="checkbox"/> Transformation Facility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Materials Recovery Facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

b. Permitted Hours of Operation: (Monday through Saturday)

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| • Landfill and Ancillary Operations | 6:00AM to 9:00PM |
| • Receipt of Refuse | 6:00AM to 5:00PM |
| • Receipt of Clean Soil | 9:00AM to 3:00PM |
| • Equipment Maintenance | 5:00AM to 9:00PM |
| • Construction of Flaring Station and Mitigation Berms | 9:00AM to 8:00PM |

c. Permitted Tons per Operating Day: Total: 13,200 Tons/Day (not to exceed 72,000 Tons/Week)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| • Non-hazardous - Refuse | <u>13,200</u> Tons/Day |
| • Non-hazardous - Sludge | <u>12,000</u> Tons/Week |
| • Non-hazardous - Separated or Commingled Recyclables | <u>N/A</u> Tons/Day |
| • Non-hazardous - Other (See Section #14 of Permit) | <u>N/A</u> Tons/Day |
| • Designated Waste (See Section #14 of Permit) | <u>N/A</u> Tons/Day |
| • Hazardous Waste (See Section #14 of Permit) | <u>N/A</u> Tons/Day |

d. Permitted Traffic Volume: Total: N/A Vehicles/Day

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| • Incoming Waste Materials | <u>N/A</u> Vehicles/Day |
| • Outgoing Waste Materials (for disposal) | <u>N/A</u> Vehicles/Day |
| • Outgoing Materials from the materials recovery operations | <u>N/A</u> Vehicles/Day |

e. Key Design Parameters (Detailed parameters are shown on site plans):

	Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (acres)	1365 a	700 a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Design Capacity (cu. yds)		8,500,000 cy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Max. Elevation (ft. MSL)		1050 ft				
Max. Depth (ft. BGS)		N/A				
Estimated Closure Date		January 1, 1995				

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above and is not transferable. Upon a change of operator, this permit is no longer valid. Furthermore, upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permits.

6. Approval:

Richard Hanson, Director
Solid Waste Management Program

7. Local Enforcement Agency:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
Solid Waste Management Program
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 150
Monterey Park, California 91754

8. Received by CIWMB:

AUG 16 1993

9. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

10. Permit Review Due Date:

11. Permit Issued Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL

SWIS No.: 19-AA-0053

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PROPOSED

12. Legal Description of Facility:

The Puente Hills Landfill is located east of the San Gabriel Freeway (605) and immediately south of the Pomona Freeway (60) on Workman Mill Road in the unincorporated Whittier area of Los Angeles County (Refer to site location map, Attachment A). The legal description for the site is found in Appendix 4 [Attachment 2 of Conditional Use Permit Case No. 2235-(1)] of the June 1989 Report of Disposal Site Information.

13. Findings:

- a. The permit is consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan and a Finding of Conformance was approved on September 29, 1983 by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force. This facility is identified and described within the latest version of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP Triennial Review, 1986) - Volume I, Non-Hazardous Waste Element, dated March 1984 and Revision A, dated August 1985. [PRC, § 50000 (a)(1)]
- b. This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). [PRC, § 44010]. The waste diversion rate for this disposal facility is approximately sixteen (16) percent. The landfill currently has programs to divert green waste, metallic white goods, tires, asphalt, clean dirt, and treated incinerator ash.
- c. The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) during the physical inspection of June 16, 1993.
- d. The local fire protection agency, the L.A. County Fire Department - Prevention Bureau, Stations 87 and 91, has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable standards [PRC, § 44151].
- e. The following environmental documents have been filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH) for this facility: Environmental Impact Report for Puente Hills Landfill (SCH #78080909) and Negative Declaration for Green Waste Cover/Compost Program (SCH #89020833).
- f. The County of Los Angeles found the landfill operation to be consistent with the County of Los Angeles General Plan and that the land uses adjacent to and near the site are compatible with the operation of the Puente Hills Landfill. The Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning issued the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Case No. 2235-(1) - expiration date of November 1, 1993. In addition, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a new CUP Case No. 92-250-(4) on July 20, 1993, addressing expansion of refuse fill beyond the existing plot plan. [PRC, § 50000.5]

14. Prohibitions:

- The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes:

Hazardous, radioactive, medical (as defined in Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code), liquid, or other wastes requiring special treatment or handling, except as defined under the existing Waste Discharge Requirements.
- Scavenging is not permitted by customers or employees at this site due to safety concerns.

15. The following documents also describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility:

DOCUMENT	DATE	DOCUMENT	DATE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI)	June 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use Permit Case No. 2235-(1) (Expires November 1, 1993)	October 1983
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latest Amendments to RDSI	June 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Discharge Requirements No. 91-035 (File No. 57-1220)	March 4, 1991
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration (SCH #89020833) - Green Waste Cover/Compost Program	March 1989	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan	May 10, 1993
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Impact Report (SCH #78080909) - Puente Hills Landfill	January 1983	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closure Financial Responsibility Document (Enterprise Fund & Subsidiary Closure Fund)	August 6, 1993
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use Permit Case No. 92-250-(4) (Effective November 1, 1993)	July 20, 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management (Operating Liability)	July 12, 1993

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SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL

SWIS No.: 19-AA-0053

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PROPOSED

16. Self-Monitoring:

a. Results of all self-monitoring programs as described in the RDSI will be reported as follows:

(Note: The monitoring reports are delinquent 30 days after the end of the reporting period)

PROGRAM	REPORTING FREQUENCY	AGENCY REPORTED TO
<p>The quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials.</p> <p>All incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials and the operator's actions taken. Indicate those incidents which occurred as a result of the random load checking program. Incidents, as used here, means that the hauler or producer of the prohibited waste is known.</p> <p>Copies of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. (Notification to the LEA within one day following the complaint is still required.)</p> <p>The types and quantities of decomposable and inert wastes, including separated or commingled recyclables, received <u>each day</u>. The operator shall maintain these records on the facility's premises for a minimum of one year and made available to any Enforcement Agencies' personnel on request.</p> <p>The number of vehicles using the facility per day and per week.</p> <p>Reports of all special/unusual occurrences and the operator's actions taken to correct these problems.</p> <p>Record of receipt of a Notice of Violation from any regulatory agency. In addition, the operator shall notify the LEA at once following receipt of a Notice of Violation or upon receipt of notification of complaints regarding the facility which have been received by other agencies.</p>	<p>Monthly (Due 15 days after the end of each reporting period)</p>	<p>LEA</p>
<p>The results of the landfill gas migration control program.</p>	<p>Quarterly**</p>	<p>LEA</p>
<p>The results of the leachate monitoring, collection, treatment and disposal program. The operator shall monitor for potential leachate generation as required by the Waste Discharge Requirements. If leachate is found, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB).</p>	<p>Quarterly** **(Due the 15th of January, April, July, and October)</p>	<p>(1) LEA (2) CRWQCB</p>
<p>Topographical map* showing all current fill locations.</p> <p>Topographical map* which indicates all cuts into native material from the previous year to the present date.</p> <p>*The above two maps shall be drawn to a scale no smaller than one inch = 200 feet unless otherwise approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.</p>	<p>Annually (Due January 15th)</p>	<p>LEA</p>

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: **PUEENTE HILLS LANDFILL**

SWIS No.: **19-AA-0053**

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PROPOSED

17. LEA Conditions:

A. Requirements:

1. This facility shall comply with all the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
2. This facility shall comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6.
3. The operator shall comply with all notices and orders issued by any responsible agency designated by the Lead Agency to monitor the mitigation measures contained in any of the documents referenced within this permit pursuant to Public Resources Code 21081.6.
4. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility shall be furnished on request of the Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
5. The operator shall maintain a copy of this Permit at the facility so as to be available at all times to facility personnel and to Enforcement Agencies' personnel.

B. Provisions:

1. Operational controls shall be established to preclude the receipt and disposal of volatile organic chemicals or other types of prohibited wastes.
 - a. That during the hours of operation for all landfill dumping activities, an attendant or attendants shall be present at all times to supervise the loading and unloading of the waste material.
 - b. **WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM:**

The operator shall comply with the approved Waste Load Checking Program as described on page 31 of the June 1989 Report of Disposal Site Information. Any changes in this program must be approved by the LEA prior to implementation. The following Solid Waste Facility Permit conditions supplement the described Waste Load Checking Program:

- (1) The minimum number of random waste loads to be inspected daily at this landfill is seven (7).
- (2) Landfill staff and others assigned to perform the duties required in this waste load checking program including visual inspection of the landfill working face, are to be trained to recognize hazardous waste and to perform the reporting requirements of this program. Staff are to be retrained on an annual basis. New employees are to be trained prior to work assignments. The training program must be approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.
- (3) Incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials shall be reported to the LEA monthly as described in the monitoring section of this permit. In addition, the following agencies shall be notified at once of any incidents of illegal hazardous materials disposal:
 - (a) Duty officer, Los Angeles County Fire Department, Prevention Bureau, Health Hazardous Materials Division at (213) 890-4045.
 - (b) Environmental Crimes Division, Los Angeles County District Attorney at (213) 974-6824.
 - (c) California Highway Patrol at (213) 736-2971.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITFacility Name: **PUNTEE HILLS LANDFILL**SWIS No.: **19-AA-0053**

Page 5 of 6

17. LEA Conditions**B. Provisions: (continued)**

2. This facility must comply with all monitoring requirements established in the Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 91-035. Should it be determined, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 15 of the California Code of Regulations, that the facility has caused groundwater contamination which can not be immediately mitigated, then the operations may be required to cease until the appropriate mitigation measures are implemented. Should it be determined that the contamination can not be mitigated then the facility may be required to permanently close.
3. This permit is subject to review by the LEA and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.
4. The LEA reserves the right to suspend or modify waste receiving operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard or the creation of a public nuisance.
5. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log shall include, but is not limited to:

Surface fires, underground fires, explosions, earthquakes, discharge of hazardous liquids or gases to the ground or the atmosphere, or significant injuries, accidents or property damage. Each log entry shall be accompanied by a summary of any actions taken by the operator to mitigate the occurrence. The operator shall maintain this log at the facility so as to be available at all times to site personnel and to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel. Any entries made in this log must be reported to the LEA at once. Call the duty officer, County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program at (213) 881-4151.

6. The operator shall maintain adequate records regarding length and depth of cuts made in natural terrain where fill is placed, together with the depth to the groundwater table. The operator shall maintain, at the facility, accurate daily records of the weight and/or volume of refuse received. These records shall be available to the LEA's personnel and to the CIWMB's personnel and shall be maintained for a period of at least one year.
7. The operator shall continue to monitor for potential leachate generation. If leachate becomes a problem, the operator will collect, treat, and effectively dispose of the leachate in a manner approved by the Local Enforcement Agency and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.
8. The methane gas monitoring program shall proceed and the self-monitoring reports shall continue to be submitted to the Local Enforcement Agency by the operator.
9. When using shredded green waste as daily cover, the following conditions shall be met:
 - a. The area to be covered with shredded green waste includes only the inclined slope portion of a daily refuse cell.
 - b. The green waste material shall be applied to an approximate thickness of twelve (12) inches.
 - c. A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles County Fire Department - Prevention Bureau, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of a fire.
 - d. If the green waste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it shall be wetted by a water truck as necessary to ensure that the material is maintained at a minimum moisture content of fifteen (15) percent.
 - e. The green waste covered slopes must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL

SWIS No.: 19-AA-0053

Page 6 of 6

PROPOSED

17. LEA Conditions:

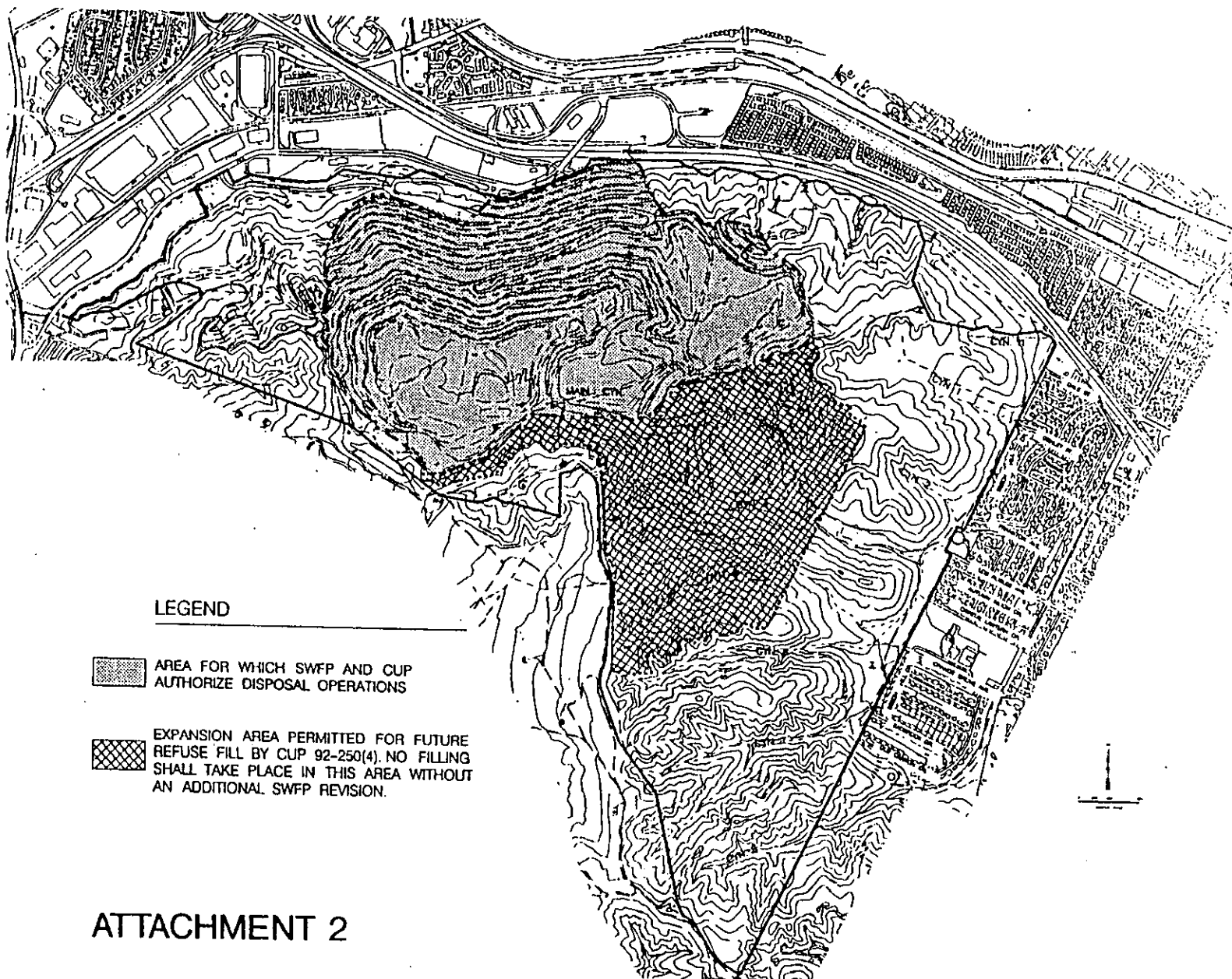
B. Provisions: (continued)

- f. The operator shall discontinue all uses of the alternative daily cover (both permitted uses and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993, if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use (40 CFR, Section 258.21).
10. The operator shall comply with all of the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety.

C. Specifications (continued from page 1 of 6):

1. No significant change in design or operation from that described in the Findings section of this permit is allowed.
2. The operator shall notify the LEA, in writing, of any proposed changes in the routine facility operation or changes in facility design during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any changes unless the operator first submits to the LEA a notice of said changes at least 120 days before said changes are undertaken. Any significant change as determined by the LEA would require a revision of this permit.
3. This permit is not transferable; a change in the operator would require a new permit.
4. This permit supersedes all previous Solid Waste Facilities Permits for this site.
5. This Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) incorporates the new operating conditions imposed by the new Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Case No. 92-250-(4), which addresses expansion of refuse beyond the existing plot plan; however, this SWFP does not authorize placement of refuse outside the boundaries shown on the plot plan contained in the RDSI, dated June 1989. An additional SWFP revision shall be required to allow refuse placement according to the new CUP No. 92-250-(4) plot plan.
6. The design capacity of 8.5 million cubic yards [specified on Page 1, Section 5 (e) of this permit] represents an estimate of the remaining waste capacity as of November 1, 1993, under the plot plan contained in the RDSI, dated June 1989. Filling shall only be allowed such that fill contours are in substantial conformance with the plot plan contained in the June 1989 RDSI.

< END OF DOCUMENT >




State of California

California Environmental
Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM

To: Suzanne Talams, Senior Date: August 23, 1993
Permits Branch - South
Permitting and Compliance Division

From: 
Lloyd Dillon
Office of Local Assistance
Governmental & Regulatory Affairs Division
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: REVIEW OF DRAFT PERMIT FOR FACILITY NO. 19-AA-0053 FOR
CONFORMANCE WITH AB 2296

The proposed permit revises the terms and conditions of the SWFP issued September 17, 1991, by incorporating into the SWFP the use of shredded green waste as an approved alternative daily cover at the Puente Hills Landfill. The proposed permit will also incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding and for the recovery of large metal appliances and refrigerants.

Loads of green waste, tires and white goods will be directed to separate unloading areas. Tires are diverted for reuse and retread or are shredded. White goods are drained of refrigerant and salvaged, recovered and the refrigerants recycled. Green waste is shredded and used as daily cover, mulch and on-site compost.

The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County have been using shredded green waste as alternative daily cover on a demonstration basis at the Landfill since December 1989. The following cities currently send green waste to the landfill for the alternative daily cover program: Alhambra, Arcadia, Downey, Duarte, Pico Rivera, Temple City and West Covina.

Staff reviewed the preliminary draft SRRES for the above-named cities to determine if the program was identified and described in the SRRES. The cities of Alhambra, Arcadia, Duarte, Pico Rivera and Temple City described the separate collection of yard waste for the alternative daily cover program. The percentage of anticipated green waste diversion from this program is expected to be 10% for Alhambra; 8% for Arcadia; 11% for Temple City; 5.2% for Pico Rivera (for the year 2000 goal); and 2.3% for Duarte. The City of Downey and West Covina preliminary draft SRRES did not identify the green waste alternative daily cover program operated by the LA County Sanitation Districts. These cities have existing programs whereby yard waste is pre-processed at the United Pacific Corporation facility then transported to a composting facility near Bakersfield.

Based upon the review of the submitted documents, the proposed permit revision conforms with the provisions of AB 2296 as follows:

1. The permit appears to be consistent with the waste diversion requirements (PRC 44009).
2. The facility is in conformance with the CoSWMP (PRC 50000).
3. The facility is consistent with the General Plan (PRC 50000.5).

PRC 44009: WASTE DIVERSION REQUIREMENTS

In the Puente Hills wasteshed, green waste represents about 30 percent of the residential wastestream. The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County have been using shredded green waste as alternative daily cover on a demonstration basis since December 1989. Although the use of shredded green waste as an alternative daily cover has not been recognized as a Board-approved end use or end market for a diverted material, it does not appear that this diversion program would impede nor impair the jurisdiction's achievement of AB 939 goals. However, it also does not appear that it may contribute toward the AB 939 goals either.

PRC 50000: CONSISTENCY WITH THE CoSWMP

According to the County, the landfill operation is consistent with the County of Los Angeles General Plan. The land uses adjacent to and near the site were compatible with the operation of the landfill. A Finding of Conformance consenting to the use of the landfill for a refuse disposal facility was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on July 20, 1993, subject to the conditions of the Conditional Use Permit Number 92-250-(4).

PRC 50000.5: CONFORMANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN

According to the RDSI, the facility is identified and described in the most recent revision to the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP Triennial Review 1986) as an existing site on Table 6.1, page 6-5 of the Plan.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Pete Wilson, Governor

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826

June 14, 1993

Mr. Richard Hanson
County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
Solid Waste Management Program
2525 Corporate Place
Monterey Park, California 91754

**Subject: COMPLETION OF ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER
DEMONSTRATION AT PUENTE HILLS (19-AA-0053)**

Dear Mr. Hanson:

The staff of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) has reviewed the report entitled "Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Green Waste Alternative Daily Cover Evaluation for the Puente Hills Landfill," dated November, 1992, from the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (LACSD), submitted under cover of your letter dated December 28, 1992. The report indicates that:

1. The LACSD has completed (November 1992) a six month pilot study on the suitability of chipped greenwaste as an alternative daily cover for the Puente Hills Class III landfill;
2. Staff of your office, as LEA, has monitored the project for compliance with the performance standards criteria under 14 CCR 17683;
3. The results of the measurements and observations from the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the chipped greenwaste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust; and
4. The pilot study was conducted in a manner that satisfies the CIWMB's Procedural Guidance Document.

Staff of the CIWMB believes that the tested material can function as a suitable daily cover alternative and will be able to recommend to the Board that the chipped greenwaste be allowed for daily cover at this site. The LACSD should file an amended Report of Disposal Information and an application for revision of the permit. The LACSD should initiate the CEQA process if it is determined by the LEA that additional environmental review will be required for the permit revision.

The LACSD must now revert to the use of soil for daily cover, unless the LACSD is willing to continue the demonstration study and its associated required monitoring. Prior to the LACSD's obtaining a revised facility permit, the CIWMB will allow, as a continuation of the pilot study, the use of the alternative daily cover material beyond the six months completed by the LACSD, if data collection and LEA monitoring are continued during this period. Results of the extended pilot study must be submitted to the CIWMB for evaluation. The extended study may continue for up to one year.

The following conditions need to be included in the permit revision whenever chipped greenwaste is used as an alternative daily cover:

- (1) A wetting agent, as recommended by the Los Angeles Fire Department, must be made available at the site for addition to a water truck in the case of a fire;
- (2) If the greenwaste material is exposed for longer than seven (7) days, it must be wetted by a water truck to ensure that the material does not get too dry;
- (3) The greenwaste material must not be exposed for greater than twenty-one (21) days;
- (4) The greenwaste must be applied to a minimum thickness of six (6) inches.

Please note that the operator shall discontinue all uses of the alternative daily cover (both permitted use and any performance standards uses that are being implemented) on October 9, 1993 if the State of California is not authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to implement the new Subtitle D requirements for alternative daily cover use. (Section 258.21 40CFR).

We have reviewed your FAX letter dated June 14, 1993 explaining your position that use of greenwaste should be allowed during wet weather, however, we cannot support that conclusion at this time. This issue was not evaluated during the pilot study and thus no field data are available to determine whether excessive amounts of water actually penetrate the cover material. We would support further future studies to answer questions relating to water penetration, but cannot approve at this time the use of greenwaste in an unrestricted manner.

However, we will be recommending approval of the use of the chipped greenwaste as alternative daily cover material during wet weather under either of the following two operational conditions:

Option 1) use of chipped greenwaste should be restricted to the wet weather requirements specified in Section 17683(e) (Performance Standards), Title 14, California Code of Regulations. The total area of exposed greenwaste at the Puente Hills landfill shall not exceed the area as calculated below:

Mr. Richard Hanson
Page Three

The following values were used:

I = average amount of refuse received daily at the site in tons = 11681
P = average annual precipitation for the site in inches = 18

The values for "I" and "P" were obtained from the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) and per your FAX letter dated June 14, 1993 respectively.

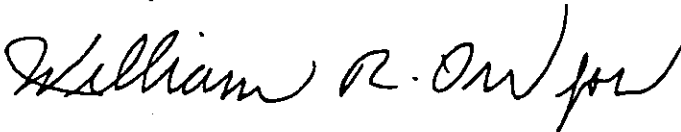
During the "wet season", the maximum permissible exposed greenwaste area is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A_w &= (4328.09 \ln(I) - 12931.59)(1.0 - P/100) \\ &= 27,604.08 (1.0 - 18/100) \\ &= \underline{22,635.35 \text{ ft}^2} \end{aligned}$$

Option 2) No greenwaste material shall remain exposed during rainfall events. All greenwaste shall be covered with soil on days when it is actually raining.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Trevor O'Shaughnessy at (916) 255-2344, or Mr. Stephen Austrheim-Smith at (916) 255-2343.

Sincerely,



Don Dier Jr., P.E.
Deputy Director
Research and Technology
Development Division

Mr. Richard Hanson
Page Four

cc: Donald S. Nellor, County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County

Steve Santa Croce, County Sanitation Districts of
Los Angeles County

Memorandum

COPY FOR YOUR
INFORMATION

Paul

Date: August 13, 1993

To : Don Dier, Chief
Permits Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95814

93-RECEIVED

Rod Nelson

Rod Nelson

From : CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD—LOS ANGELES REGION
101 Centre Plaza Drive, Monterey Park, CA 91754-2156
Telephone: (213) 266-7500

Subject : USE OF GREEN WASTE AS DAILY COVER AT CLASS III LANDFILLS IN THE LOS ANGELES REGION

Per your request, we have reviewed a proposal (attached) submitted in draft form by Richard Hanson of the Los Angeles County Health Department, Solid Waste Division (LEA), concerning the use of green waste as referenced above. As you are aware, the State and Regional Water Boards rely on the definition of cover and daily cover as stated in Sections 17225.16, 17225.17, 17682, and 17683 of Title 14. In none of these sections is a specific permeability established for cover material beyond stating that it should act as "a barrier to...excess infiltration of surface water runoff." One of the assumptions Mr. Hanson used in his analyses of using green waste for daily cover was that all precipitation falling on the green waste would pass straight through and become "entrained" in the trash (i.e., a worst case scenario since undoubtedly some moisture would be retained and would be subject to evaporation later and some would run off). Operating on this and other assumptions contained in his proposal, Mr. Hanson used data submitted by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to conclude that the use of green waste as daily cover (rather than disposing and covering it) would in fact reduce the overall moisture within a landfill. Based on the data and arguments presented by Mr. Hanson we agree with his conclusion and have no objections to the use of green waste as daily cover. We should point out, however, that there is precedence within the State Board to require a maximum permeability value for daily cover. State Board Order No. WQ 93-8 (Page 32 of this Order is also attached) required that daily cover applied at the San Marcos Landfill (under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Regional Board) during the rainy season (October through March) have a permeability no greater than 3×10^{-5} cm/sec. At this time we feel there is no need for such a restriction in this Region. However, if actual performance in the field does not meet the requirement that cover material act as "a barrier...to excess infiltration" we may require the use of some material other than green waste for use as daily cover.

If you have any questions, please call me at (213) 266-7548.

cc: Lisa Babcock; State Water Resources Control Board
Richard Hanson; Los Angeles County Health Department

high-density polyethylene (HDPE) material or equivalent, and finally by a 1-foot thick vegetation soil layer, or an engineered equivalent final cover approved by the Regional Board pursuant to 23 CCR Subsections 2510(b) and (c).

6. Provision D.3 is revised to read:

Intermediate and daily cover over wastes discharged to the landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes. As proposed by the discharger and noted in the Findings of this Order, intermediate cover shall consist of or be equivalent to multiple 12-inch clay intermediate cover layers at 20-foot intervals within the 200-foot lift, each layer having a permeability of 10^{-6} cm/sec, and daily cover during the rainy season, October through March, shall have a permeability of 3×10^{-5} cm/sec. All clay covers shall be overlain by vapor barriers. Additionally leachate collection systems shall be installed with each of the intermediate clay covers.

7. Provision D.16 is added to read:

The following additional containment and water quality protection features shall be installed or incorporated:

- a. An enhanced gas collection and venting system;
- b. Settlement plates or other suitable settlement measuring devices; and
- c. Moisture sensors.

8. Provision E.1.c. is added to read:

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT--The discharger shall submit a detailed report for the development of new components required by State Water Board Order No. WQ 93-8. These components included: leachate collection systems for the intermediate clay covers, vapor barriers for the clay covers, the enhanced gas collection and venting system, settlement plates, moisture sensors and the geomembrane liner within the final cover. The report shall also outline the use of compactors and the waste size reduction system at the landfill.

DUE DATE: Prior to discharge of waste to the expansion area or an alternative date established by the Executive Officer.

The LEA has determined that, lacking the knowledge of any rational argument to the contrary, data submitted by the Sanitation Districts, support the LEA's decision that conditions within the SWFPs for the four subject sites, do not need to be included which would limit the areal extent of green waste, used as a daily cover. The analyses and calculations which justify this decision are as follows:

Constants used in justification:

1. Density of Green Waste
(as applied as a Daily Cover) :: 550 lbs. per cubic yard
20.37 lbs. per cubic foot
2. Density of Water :: 62.4 lbs. per cubic foot
3. Precipitation Rate : 18 inches per year
4. Evaporation Rate (July-Aug.) : 200 mm per month
(Jan.-Feb.) : 58 mm per month
(Annual Mean) : 120 mm per month

Assumptions:

1. Green Waste is applied to a depth of 12 inches or 1 foot.
2. Areal extent of Green Waste cover areas are constant throughout the year. Summer areas are the same size as winter areas.
3. All precipitation is entrained within the trash. Green Waste is assumed to have a permeability of 100%. No precipitation falling onto the green waste evaporates.
4. Moisture content of Green Waste as applied is 55%.
5. Green Waste which is not used as a daily cover but is landfilled as normal refuse retains its initial moisture content within the landfill (approx. 55%).
6. Moisture content is measured during July and August. The months with the highest evaporation rate.

In order to determine the amount of moisture lost in evaporation from the green waste, the Average moisture content from Figures 4, 5 and 6 of the "Green Waste Alternative Daily Cover Evaluation For The Spadra Landfill" are combined as follows: The initial moisture contents are extrapolated from day 1 back to day 0. For the purposes of this report it will be assumed that the green waste will remain exposed for a period of 7 days or one week. The initial moisture content is somewhere between 55 and 62%. The lower value will be used, i.e. 55%. There appears to be a substantial difference between the surface moisture content and the six inch depth moisture content after 7 days. Lacking an intermediate reading between these two depths, the first 6 inches will be

considered an average of the surface content and the six inch content. This results in 27%. The second six inches can be handled in the same way as the average of the six inch content and the Interface content. This results in 46%. These two averaged six inch layers are then averaged together to get an overall average for the one foot layer. This overall average is 37%. Therefore using these averages, a one foot layer of green waste could be expected to lose 18% of its moisture content during the driest portion of the year after 7 days.

Next, a calculation is made for pounds of water lost (evaporated) per cubic foot of green waste during the months of July and August.

Weight of Green Waste = 20.37 lbs.
 Initial moisture weight = $20.37 \times 55\% = 11.20$ lbs.
 Moisture after 7 days = $20.37 \times 37\% = 7.50$ lbs.
 Loss of moisture = $11.20 - 7.5 = 3.7$ lbs.

Therefore each square foot of exposed green waste loses 3.7 lbs. in the summer. The yearly average would be $120\text{mm}(\text{yearly evaporation mean}) / 200\text{mm}(\text{maximum monthly evaporation rate}) \times 3.7$ lbs. = 2.22 lbs.

Since each square foot is exposed for 7 days there are 52 new exposed squares per year which would evaporate on the average 52×2.22 lbs. = 115.44 lbs of moisture.

Eighteen inches of precipitation over one square foot would equal 1.5×62.4 lbs. = 93.6 lbs.

This means that even with conservative estimates such as the assumption that the summer exposed areas would be the same size as the winter areas (in all probability they would be much bigger), that all precipitation would be entrained in the refuse, (in the real world, some precipitation would run off and some would evaporate) the calculations show that evaporation of moisture would, on the average, exceed precipitation by 25%.

This percentage becomes larger if the green waste is allowed to dry out for longer than 7 days.

In conclusion, it appears that green waste used as a daily cover, will actually cause the landfill to dry out rather than become more moist as was initially believed.

Post-It® brand fax transmittal memo 7871		# of pages: 2
To: Rod Nelson	From: R. HANSON	
Co: LA RWQCB	Co: LA Co. DWS	
Dept:	213-881-4149	
513 566-7600		Fax:

ATTACHMENT 7

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-93
September 22, 1993

WHEREAS, the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill is operated by the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County as a Class III landfill for the handling and disposal of nonhazardous solid waste; and

WHEREAS, Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Case No. 2235-(1) issued by the County of Los Angeles in October 1983 was set to expire November 1, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the County, on July 20, 1993, adopted Conditional Use Permit and Oak Tree Permit Case No. 92-250-(4) to allow the continuation of solid waste disposal at the site for an additional ten years past November 1, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts submitted an application for permit revision to the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) to allow the continuation of disposal operations beyond November 1, 1993 at the current working area; for the use of shredded green waste as approved daily cover, under specified conditions; to incorporate operational programs for tire recovery and shredding, the removal of large metal appliances (white goods) from the waste stream, and the recovery of refrigerants from the appliances; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts conducted a six month demonstration pilot study, under the LEA's monitoring program for compliance with the performance standards criteria per Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 17683, and collected measurements and observations on the use of shredded green waste as alternative daily cover; and

WHEREAS, the results of the data that were collected from the pilot study demonstrated the ability of the shredded green waste to control odors, vectors, fire, and dust at the landfill and the demonstration phase of the study was deemed complete by the Board's Research and Technology Development Division (RTDD) on June 14, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993 had stipulated that if the shredded green waste was to be used as an alternative cover material at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill, the Sanitation Districts must file with the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) an amended Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) and application for revision of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP); and

WHEREAS, the RTDD letter further stipulated that the LEA incorporate into the revised SWFP operational conditions, including the prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste as alternative cover material during wet weather conditions, unless conducted under one of two listed options; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts submitted to the LEA an amended RDSI and an application for permit revision that describe the proposed use of the shredded green waste as daily cover material and that these submitted documents contain all of the conditions specified in the RTDD letter except for the prohibition of the use of the shredded green waste during wet weather; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the transmittal of the RTDD letter to the LEA, numerous discussions amongst the staffs of the Board, the LEA, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board were held on the testing criteria that should be applied to the use of the shredded green waste or any other material as alternative to soil daily cover; and

WHEREAS, since the time that the RTDD letter was sent to the LEA, the administration of the Alternative Cover Program within the Board has been transferred from the RTDD to the Closure and Remediation Branch of the Permitting and Enforcement Division; and

WHEREAS, the staff of the Closure and Remediation Branch have studied the issues of soil cover material and alternative cover materials as they currently exist in the regulations and the Board's Procedural Guidance for the Evaluation of Alternative Daily Cover and have concluded that the existing requirements are conflicting and that under the current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as alternative cover material at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program, acting as the LEA, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to, a revised SWFP for the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill, without the stipulated prohibition and/or operational options stipulated in the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts prepared a Negative Declaration for the proposed project and Board staff reviewed the Negative Declaration and provided comments to the Sanitation Districts on March 13, 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Sanitation Districts considered the comments and a Notice of Determination was filed with the County Clerk on March 23, 1989; and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, it is the finding of staff that although the proposed permit and supporting documentation submitted by the LEA do not contain all of the conditions stipulated in the RTDD letter of June 14, 1993, the consensus among Board staff, the LEA, and the staffs of the Regional and State Water Quality Control Boards is that based upon the satisfactory results of the cover demonstration project and, the under current regulatory framework, there is no basis to deny the proposed use of the shredded green waste as daily cover material at the Puente Hills Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0053.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on September 22, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
September 15, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 6

ITEM: Consideration of Amendments to the Funding Formula Identified in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.5, Section 18282 - Amount of Required Coverage, and Related Sections

BACKGROUND: At the May 19, 1993 Permitting and Enforcement Committee, the Financial Assurances Section presented an item for discussion regarding different issues related to the financial assurance requirements placed on owners and operators of landfills. One issue is the change in the current "straight-line" funding method to a doubling formula.

The change requires the operator to fund for the covered cost estimate at twice the rate of the annual capacity filled. This formula is operative on and after September 28, 1993 for all calculations made regarding funding. Operators expressed their concern that this requirement will be a tremendous financial hardship, especially with the current fiscal crisis facing many of them.

The Committee directed staff to defer regulatory changes until the U.S. EPA's final determination regarding California's application to be authorized under the Subtitle D regulatory program. This was done to avoid jeopardizing the federal authorization process.

ANALYSIS: The Financial Assurances Section reviewed three similar "straight-line" funding formulas to replace the "doubling" formula identified in Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 5, Article, section 18282. Two of the formulas are based on the capacity utilized at the landfill, and the third is based on the years of life of the landfill.

At the May 19, 1993 P&E Committee meeting, staff proposed the following formula:

$$((Cf / Ct) \times E) - B$$

Where Cf is the total capacity filled at the landfill; Ct is the total capacity at the landfill; E is the total cost estimate assured by the mechanism; and B is the current balance in the fund.

In addition to this formula, staff were presented with a proposal from Norcal Waste Systems, Inc. (Norcal). The Norcal formula is also based on capacity:

$$(A / B) \times C$$

Where A is the annual capacity filled; B is the remaining capacity at the start of the year; and C is the remaining funding requirement.

The third formula identified for comparison is the formula within the Federal Subtitle D regulations:

$$(CE - CV) / Y$$

Where CE is the current cost estimate assured; CV is the current value of the fund; and Y is the number of years remaining in the pay-in period. The pay-in period, for the Board's purpose, is the estimated life of the facility.

Staff's analysis of the three formulas includes three assumptions: 1) a cost estimate of \$1 million; 2) a total capacity of 10,000 units (cubic yards); and 3) a calculated initial life of 10 years. Two hypothetical factors were also applied which affect the facility capacity and cost estimate in the third year of calculating the formula. The first is a 20% increase in the cost estimate and the second is a 20% decrease in the capacity (life) of the landfill. There were no adjustments made to represent expected earnings on the funds accumulated, nor on the inflation to the cost estimate.

As illustrated in attachment A, funding is complete for all three funds at the end of year 7 (beginning of year 8). This is a result of the staff formula and the Norcal formula identifying the calculation of the deposit at the end of the year, and the federal formula requiring each deposit at the beginning of the year.

The staff and Norcal formulas are both based on the capacity filled at the facility during the year. To calculate the deposit, the capacity information must first be obtained for the year. In contrast, the federal formula calculates the minimum deposit using the number of years remaining in the pay-in period. In California, the pay-in period is equal to the life of the facility. In other states the pay-in period is equal to the life of the facility's permit.

The capacity based formulas specifying the deposit at the end of the year reflects a continued funding status, which may be perceived as deficient in comparison to the EPA formula. In addition, the Norcal formula allows the operator to "defer" required increased deposits to the following year.

While both capacity formulas reflect a perceived deficient funding throughout the facility life, they also result in a detrimental impact to the operator for any negative changes to the facility capacity or cost estimate. In contrast, the federal formula maintains a more linear funding requirement throughout the life of the facility (as illustrated in attachment A). The linear funding requirement of the federal formula should also lend itself to fewer volatile deposit requirements for the operators.

STAFF COMMENTS: To implement any of the proposed formulas by a regulatory change could jeopardize the State's continued authorization under the Subtitle D program. Any proposed changes to current regulations may require advance notice and approval from U.S. EPA. The Committee may direct staff to do one or any combination of the following:

- 1) Once we have received final authorization on the State's program, consult with U.S. EPA on the notification and approval process for amending regulations.
- 2) Consult with U.S. EPA on funding formulas that are acceptable under the subtitle D program and report back to the Committee.
- 3) Explore alternate funding formulas and report back to Committee for consideration.

ATTACHMENTS: A: Proposed Funding Calculation Formulas Worksheet

Prepared by: Richard Castle / Garth C. Adams *JK* Phone 255-2446
Reviewed by: Don Dier, Jr. *DD 9/17/93* Phone 255-2453

Attachment A

Proposed Funding Calculation Formulas

Subtitle D Formula $(CE - CV) / Y$ Staff Proposed Formula $((Cf / Ct) \times E) - B$ Norcal Proposed Formula $(A / B) \times C$

At the End of Year 3 it is determined that there is a 20% increase in the Cost Estimate AND a 20% decrease in the Total Capacity.

Federal Fund Calculation (Beginning of the year calculation)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Current Cost Estimate (CE).....	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Current Value of the Fund (CV).....	\$0	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$480,000	\$660,000	\$840,000	\$1,020,000	\$1,200,000
Years Remaining in Pay-in Period (Y).....	10	9	8	5	4	3	2	1	0
Required Deposit.....	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$0

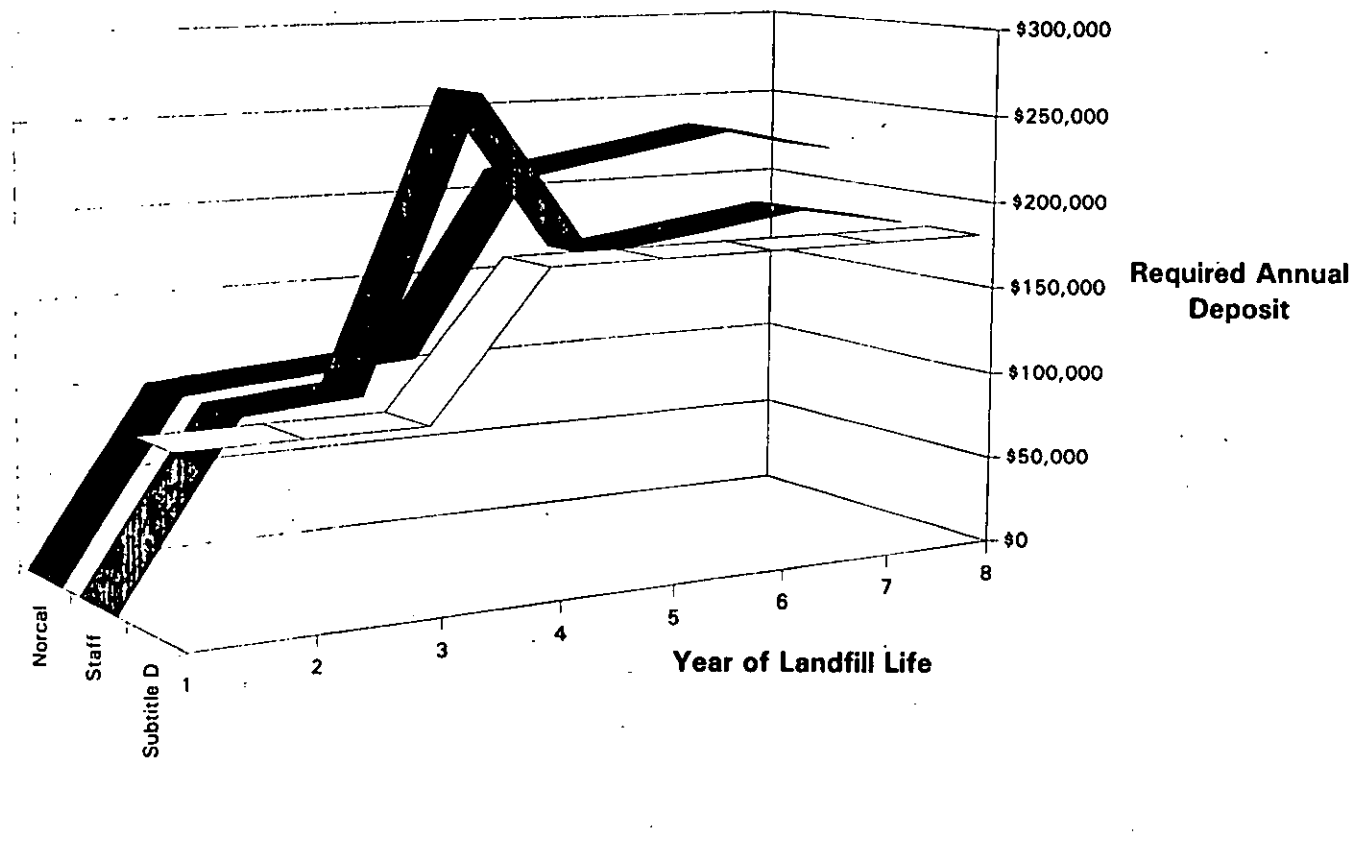
Staff Proposed Formula (End of the year calculation)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8
Annual Capacity Utilization.....	1,000	1,050	1,103	1,158	1,216	1,276	1,198	0
Total Permitted Capacity Filled (Cf).....	1,000	2,050	3,153	4,310	5,526	6,802	8,000	8,000
Total Permitted Capacity (Ct).....	10,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Current Cost Estimate (E).....	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Current Balance of Fund (B).....	\$0	\$100,000	\$205,000	\$472,875	\$646,519	\$828,845	\$1,020,287	\$1,200,000
Required Deposit.....	0	\$100,000	\$105,000	\$267,875	\$173,644	\$182,326	\$191,442	\$179,713

Norcal Proposed Formula (End of the year calculation)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8
Annual Capacity Filled (A).....	1,000	1,050	1,103	1,158	1,216	1,276	1,198	0
Remaining Permitted Capacity at the START of the Year (B).....	10,000	9,000	7,950	4,848	3,690	2,474	1,198	0
Current Cost Estimate.....	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Remaining Funding Requirement (C).....	\$1,000,000	\$900,000	\$795,000	\$884,750	\$673,464	\$451,614	\$218,671	\$0
Current Balance of Fund.....	\$0	\$100,000	\$205,000	\$315,250	\$526,536	\$748,386	\$981,329	\$1,200,000
Required Deposit.....	0	\$100,000	\$105,000	\$110,250	\$211,286	\$221,850	\$232,943	\$218,671

Funding Requirements of Proposed Formulas



CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
September 15, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 7

ITEM: Consideration of Policies and Procedures for CIWMB
Implementation of Subtitle D Flexibilities and
Alternatives

PREVIOUS COMMITTEE/BOARD ACTION:

This item was first heard at the August 18th Permitting and Enforcement Committee meeting and again at the August 25th Board meeting in Los Angeles. No redirection was given to staff regarding the protocol processing of requests for use of alternatives or levels of approval identified in the summary table (Attachment 1). The Board was informed of six workshops statewide to be conducted by Board staff throughout the month of September. A listing of the times and locations of those workshops is included as Attachment 2.

In accordance with the direction given by the Permitting and Enforcement Committee and the Board, staff have and will continue to work closely with the Local Enforcement Agencies and the regulated community in the implementation of the State Program as it relates to the Subtitle D regulations.

BACKGROUND:

Subtitle D allows the Director of an Approved State to approve alternatives in specific areas of flexibility regarding compliance with the new federal regulations in 21 specific areas. In anticipation of full approval of California's application, a working group of Board staff has been established to recommend and suggest policies and procedures, as necessary, for implementing the areas of flexibility provided to an approved state. Of the 21 total specified areas, the following ten areas fall under the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) responsibility:

- 1) Locate in Wetlands (258.12)
- 2) Locate within 200 feet of a Holocene Fault (258.13)
- 3) Use Alternative Designs (258.40(a)(1))
- 4) Use 150 meters as Point of Compliance for Groundwater Monitoring (258.40(d))
- 5) Use Alternative Schedule for GW Monitoring (258.50(d)&(g))
- 6) Modify Detection GW Monitoring (258.54)
- 7) Modify Assessment GW Monitoring (258.55)
- 8) Waive Remediation of Release of a Listed Chemical (258.57)
- 9) Use an Alternative Schedule for Corrective Action (258.58)
- 10) Waive Leachate Management (258.61)

The SWRCB's policy regarding Subtitle D was recently approved by the Office of Administrative Law. Of the remaining 11 areas of flexibility, seven areas will be handled exclusively by the Integrated Waste Management Board and four areas will involve split jurisdictions between CIWMB and SWRCB. The seven areas of flexibility exclusively within CIWMB jurisdiction are:

- 1) Use of Alternative Materials of Alternative Thicknesses other than Six Inches of Soil as Daily Cover (258.21(b))
- 2) Waiver of the Daily Cover Requirement Due to Temporary Climatic Conditions (258.21(c))
- 3) Use Alternative Schedule for Recording, Implementing a Remediation Plan, and Reporting Methane Gas Releases (258.23(c)(4))
- 4) Use of an Alternative Location for Operating Record and Alternative Schedules for Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements (258.29(a)&(c))
- 5) Extend the One Year Deadline for Beginning Closure (258.60(f))
- 6) Extend the 180 Day Deadline for Completing Closure (258.60(g))
- 7) Remove Deed Notation if All Wastes Are Removed from a Facility (258.60(j))

The remaining four areas of flexibility involve both the CIWMB and the SWRCB:

- 1) Extend Closure Date for Units that Cannot Comply with Location Restrictions (258.16)
- 2) Use of an Alternative Final Cover Design (258.60(b))
- 3) Decrease Postclosure Care Period (258.61(b)(1))
- 4) Increase Postclosure Care Period (258.61(b)(2))

The first area in this group, extension of the closure date for units that cannot comply with location restrictions, is a true split jurisdiction. The CIWMB will handle the airport restriction and the SWRCB will handle the restrictions regarding floodplains and unstable areas. The other three areas, implementation of which would follow existing procedures, involve shared jurisdiction with the SWRCB and the Regional Water Boards.

ANALYSIS:

In order to implement the areas of flexibility afforded to an approved state under the federal Subtitle D regulations, staff have developed and suggested a generalized protocol. A standardized form has been developed that may be used by applicants to apply for any of the 11 areas of flexibility within the jurisdiction of the Integrated Waste Management Board. The form is included as Attachment 3. The form will be used to track the progress of each application and will be designed to interface with the Board's computer database. The generalized protocol is included as Attachment 4.

The main objectives considered during the development of the protocol were streamlining the review and approval process and maintaining the full involvement of the Local Enforcement Agencies. For facilities where alternatives have been previously approved under existing State regulations, Board staff will affirm that (1) the alternative is still desired by the owner/operator and (2) the alternative is in compliance with any revised state regulations. All applications for new alternatives utilizing the generalized protocol will be submitted simultaneously to the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) and the Board. Upon receipt by the Board, the application will be routed to a predetermined staff level for review. The LEA will provide comments and recommendations to the Board. Once the decision has been made regarding the application, the LEA and the applicant will be notified of the decision.

A table has been developed which lists the areas of flexibility, the current status or policy, any proposed changes in policy or regulation that may be required, and the recommended protocol for implementing the CIWMB areas of flexibility. The table is included as Attachment 5. The table does not include those areas of flexibility solely under SWRCB jurisdiction. Whenever possible, a level of authority for approval has been recommended in the protocol section of the table. It should be noted that the recommended protocols for approval of flexibilities covered under existing Closure and Remediation Branch procedures will follow the closure plan approval process contained in existing State regulations. It is also recommended that approval of alternative cover materials follow existing Board approved policy to avoid duplication of effort.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Staff proposes to implement the areas of flexibility allowed to an approved state under the Subtitle D regulations. Adoption of these policies and procedures by the Board will allow the implementation of each area of flexibility beginning on the effective date of the corresponding regulation and will involve coordination with the SWRCB and the Regional Water Boards for those areas of flexibility involving shared jurisdiction. Implementation will include the involvement of the LEAs to the greatest extent possible. In all cases, decisions regarding approval of flexibilities will be communicated to the LEAs in a timely manner.

Staff will continue to develop the database. Staff will continue to coordinate with the SWRCB in an effort to consolidate the process and to ensure that flexibility in application of requirements included in Subtitle D are implemented in a consistent manner.

The Summary Table included as Attachment 1 identifies the level of authority recommended by staff for each of the areas of flexibility allowed under Subtitle D. The recommended levels of authority are intended to reflect current levels of approval for comparable requests.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Resolution No. 93-102 which delegates authority to the Executive Director for approval of alternatives allowed by Subtitle D, except for the extension of closure dates for facilities that can not make the required demonstrations regarding location restrictions. Decisions regarding the extension of the closure date for those facilities would remain with the Board.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Summary Table
2. Schedule of Subtitle D Workshops
3. Tracking Form
4. Generalized Protocol
5. Table Describing Areas of Flexibility
6. Resolution No. 93-102

Prepared by: Michael Kuhn Phone: 255-2587

Reviewed by: Michael Wochnick / H. Thomas Unsell Phone: 255-2480

Approved by: Charlene Herbst Phone: 255-2490

Legal Approval: R Date 9-2 Time 14:10

SUMMARY TABLE OF SUBTITLE D ALTERNATIVES

Federal Regulation and Section Number	Existing Procedure?	Jurisdiction	Level of Approval
Extend Closure Date for Units which Violate Location Restrictions 258.16(b)	No	Split Jurisdiction CIWMB/SWRCB	Board
Use Alternatives to Six Inches of Soil as Daily Cover (258.21(b))	Yes	CIWMB Jurisdiction	Branch Mgr. Executive Director
Waive Daily Cover Due to Temporary Climatic Conditions (258.21(c))	No	CIWMB Jurisdiction	Deputy Director
Plan and Reporting Methane Gas Releases 258.23(c)(4)	No	CIWMB Jurisdiction	Branch Mgr.
Use of an Alternative Location for Operating Records and Alternative Schedules for Recordkeeping and Notification Requirements (258.29(a)&(c))	No	CIWMB Jurisdiction	Branch Mgr.
Use alternative Cover Design (258.60(b))	Yes	Split Jurisdiction CIWMB/SWRCB	Executive Director
Extend the One Year Deadline for Beginning Closure (258.60(f))	Yes	CIWMB Jurisdiction	Branch Mgr. Executive Director
Extend the 180 day Deadline for Completing Closure (258.60(g))	Yes	CIWMB Jurisdiction	Branch Mgr. Executive Director
Remove Deed Notation If All Wastes Removed (258.60(j))	No	CIWMB Jurisdiction	Deputy Director
Decrease Postclosure Care Period (258.61(b)(1))	Yes	Split Jurisdiction CIWMB/SWRCB	Branch Mgr. Executive Director
Increase Postclosure Care Period (258.61(b)(2))	Yes	Split Jurisdiction CIWMB/SWRCB	Executive Director

SUBTITLE D WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

August 31, 1993

Friday, September 17, 1993**Ventura County**
9:00 am - 3:00 pmPoinsettia Pavilion
Santa Paula Room
3451 Foothill Road
Ventura, CA 93003
(805) 648-1143Monday, September 20, 1993**Alameda County**
9:00 am - 3:00 pmAlameda County Waste Management
Authority
Westgate Building, Second Floor
1933 Davis Street, Suite 304
San Leandro, CA 94577
(510) 639-2481Thursday, September 23, 1993**Sacramento County**
10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.CIWMB
Board Room
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826Monday, September 27, 1993**Orange County**
9:00 am - 3:00 pmOrange County Public Library
Multipurpose Room
1501 East St. Andrews Place
Santa Ana, CaliforniaWednesday, September 29, 1993**Fresno County**
10:00 am - 3:00 pmFresno County Board of Supervisors
2281 Tulare Street, Room 3011
Hall of Records
Fresno, CA 93721-2198
(209) 488-3529Thursday, September 30, 1993**Shasta County**
1:00 pm - 5:00 pmRedding City Council Chambers
1313 California Street
Redding, California
(916) 225-4447

STATE PROGRAM ALTERNATIVES TRACKING FORM

SWIS NO.:
FACILITY NAME:
LEA:

DATE:
OWNER:
OPERATOR:

OWNERS/OPERATORS are requested to submit this form with supporting information when requesting alternatives. A separate form should be used for each alternative.

Submit completed form to the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) and California Integrated Waste Management Board (BOARD) Permitting and Enforcement Division.

ALTERNATIVES

(check one/form)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> EXTEND CLOSURE DATE | (TITLE 14 17258.16) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ALTERNATIVE COVER | (TITLE 14 17258.21(b)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WAIVE DAILY COVER | (TITLE 14 17258.21(c)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> METHANE GAS | (TITLE 14 17258.23 (c)(4)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATING RECORDS | (TITLE 14 17258.29(c)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COVER DESIGN | (TITLE 14 17773(C)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 YR. BEGINNING CLOSURE | (TITLE 14 17763, 17773) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 180 DAY COMPLETE CLOSURE | (TITLE 14 17763, 17773, 17258.60(g)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> REMOVE DEED NOTATION | (TITLE 14 (17787, 17792, 17796)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DECREASE POST CLOSURE | (TITLE 14 17788) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> INCREASE POST CLOSURE | (TITLE 14 17788) |

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF REQUESTED ALTERNATIVE: _____

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION: Check applicable box/boxes

- ☐ In depth Description of proposed alternative
- ☐ Amend RDSI
- ☐ Approved Closure/Post Closure maintenance Plan
- ☐ Amended Closure/Post Closure Maintenance Plan
- ☐ LEA approval
- ☐ Clean Closure Certification
- ☐ Other: _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

ATTACHMENT 4

GENERALIZED PROTOCOL FOR IMPLEMENTING SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

- 1) Simultaneous Application to the LEA and the Board
- 2) CIWMB Clearinghouse Routes Application to Appropriate Branch
- 3) LEA Comments and Recommendations Forwarded to CIWMB
- 4) Decision is Made Regarding Application by the CIWMB or the CIWMB's Designee
- 5) Notification of LEA and Applicant of CIWMB Decision

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING PROTOCOL

- 1) Application to the LEA and Board
 - a) Standardized Form for tracking all Requests for Flexibility
 - b) One Application for each Request
- 2) CIWMB Clearinghouse Routes Application to Appropriate Branch
 - a) Clearinghouse Checks to Ensure All Attachments Included
 - b) Clearinghouse Routes to Appropriate Staff (Established Procedure)
 - c) All Applications Tracked Using Computer Database
- 3) LEA Comments and Recommendations to CIWMB
 - a) Guidance to LEAs Regarding Review of Application
 - b) LEA Training
- 4) Decision is Made Regarding Application by CIWMB or CIWMB's Designee
- 5) Notification of LEA and Operator of CIWMB Decision
 - a) Standardized Response Form Used for Tracking
 - b) Process for Appeal Explained on Response Form
 - c) Response Routed Back Through Clearinghouse for Tracking
 - d) Response Letters in Electronic Boiler Plate Form

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IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
<p>Extend Closure Date for Units which Violate Location Restrictions (258.16(b))</p> <p>Split Jurisdiction</p>	<p>No requirements were present or necessary prior to advent of Subtitle D. In the emergency regulations promulgated in response to Subtitle D criteria, the Board has responsibility to ensure the closure of facilities that do not meet siting standards relative to airport proximity and which pose a bird hazard to aircraft.</p> <p>Not covered in this discussion is the question of the adequacy of the "demonstration" that the facility is designed and operated in a manner such that there is no bird hazard. The emergency regulations only require that the plan be placed in the operating record; there is no provision for review or approval by any agency and may require changes in regulation.</p>	<p>Use Emergency Regs to implement Subtitle D. 14 CCR 17258.16 of the emergency regulations requires that facilities near airports (10,000 ft for jet airports, 5,000 ft for piston engine airports) must close by October 9, 1996 unless the owner or operator makes a demonstration that the facility is designed and operated in such a way to not pose a bird hazard. Under the flexibility provision, the Board may grant an extension of up to two years, i.e. until October 9, 1998 at the latest.</p> <p>As found in the regulations, the extension may only be granted if the owner or operator demonstrates that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no available alternative disposal capacity; and 2. There is no immediate threat to human health and the environment. 	<p>Implementation of this section would follow the procedures given in the generalized protocol.</p> <p>The recommended timeframes for implementation are an LEA review period of 30 days, and a Board decision/response period of 90 days.</p> <p>The recommended level of approval for this area of flexibility is the Board.</p>

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IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
<p>Use of Alternative Materials of Alternative Thicknesses other than Six Inches of Soil as Daily-Cover (258.21(b))</p>	<p>Allows both: (1) alternatives to a daily schedule, and (2) alternatives to 6" of earthen materials. Alternatives to a daily schedule are based on tonnages (17682). Alternatives to 6" of earthen materials are based on the 5/17/90 Alternative Cover Policy. That policy outlines a 5 step review process for proposals, and tests adequacy in 5 areas: vector control, odor control, fire control, litter control, and moisture infiltration.</p>	<p>Existing policy should be adequate.</p>	<p>Existing protocol is adequate: (1) Owner/Operator submits request to CIWMB and LEA at same time; (2) Both CIWMB and LEA approve proposal on its merits; (3) Owner/Operator sets up a demonstration project with LEA oversight, (4) At the completion of demonstration, Owner/Operator provides results to CIWMB and LEA; (5) CIWMB and LEA make a decision on the project. If it meets adequacy tests, Owner/Operator files amended RDSI and application for permit revision. (The results of the process would still be tracked by the database).</p> <p>The recommended level of approval for this area of flexibility is Closure and Remediation Branch Senior.</p>

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IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
<p>Waiver of Daily Cover Requirement Due to Temporary Climatic Conditions (258.21(c))</p>	<p>There are no provisions in 14CCR for waiving the daily cover requirement due to climatic conditions.</p>	<p>As the emergency regulations allow for the Board to grant a temporary waiver due to climatic conditions, it is recommended that such flexibility be granted on a case by case basis.</p> <p>Staff recommends that a waiver be granted only for extreme climatic conditions. This would be consistent with the EPA commentary found in the October 9, 1991 Final Rule version of the federal regulations. Extreme conditions would include freezing conditions which would make the obtainment of cover material impossible. Even a stockpile would be frozen under certain conditions.</p> <p>This waiver should not be encouraged or normally be granted for rain conditions. Operators should employ measures to prepare for the rainy season, including preparation of a wet weather area and stockpiling of cover.</p>	<p>The process of obtaining a waiver would follow the generalized protocol but the timeframes would be shortened because of the unpredictability of climate. The operator would contact the LEA, who would make the initial assessment. If the LEA concurs, a brief letter from the LEA containing the request and a description of the problem would be submitted to the Board, perhaps by FAX.</p> <p>The recommended level of approval for this area of flexibility is that of Deputy Director. The approval would contain a specified time period for which the waiver is granted, and a date after which cover must again be applied.</p>

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IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
<p>se Alternative schedule for recording, implementing a remediation plan, and reporting methane Gas releases 17258.23 (c) (4))</p>	<p>OPERATING - 14 CCR 17705: Requires the results of a monitoring program be submitted to the appropriate agency. No timeframe specified. If monitoring indicates methane gas movement away from the site, the owner shall, within a period of time specified by the requiring agency, construct a gas control system approved by that agency. The agency may waive this requirement.</p> <p>CLOSED - 14 CCR 17783.17 A landfill may be granted an exemption to the reporting, planning and corrective actions requirements of 14 CCR 17783.15 if the operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the LEA with concurrence by the CIWMB, that there is no potential for adverse impacts on public health and safety, and the environment.</p>	<p>OPERATING - Implementation of: Emergency Regulation: 17258.23 c(4) which allows the CIWMB to establish alternative schedules for owner/operators to do the following after detecting methane gas levels exceeding 25% of the LEL in facility structures and/or 100% of the LEL at the property boundary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Within seven days of detection, place in the operating record, (a) methane gas levels detected, and (b) a description of steps taken to protect human health; 2. Within sixty days of detection (a) implement a remediation plan for the methane gas release, (b) place a copy of the plan in the operating record, and (c) notify the CIWMB that the plan has been implemented. <p>CLOSED - none</p>	<p>OPERATING - O To establish an alternative schedule to the seven days provided by 14 CCR 17258.23 (c)(2), for placing in the operating record: (a) methane gas levels detected, and (b) a description of steps taken to protect human health, whenever methane gas levels exceed 25% of the LEL in facility structures and/or 100% of the LEL at the property boundary:</p> <p>The owner or operator must request an alternative schedule simultaneously from the LEA and the Board's Enforcement Branch or Enforcement Agency Section staff.</p> <p>Timeline: • Owner/Operator makes request within 5 days of detection</p> <p>Decision Level: • Senior CIWMB Staff in consultation with LEA</p> <p>O To establish an alternative schedule to the sixty days provided by 14 CCR 17258.23 (c)(3); for (a) implementing a remediation plan for methane gas release, (b) placing a copy of the plan in the operating record; and (c) notifying the CIWMB that the plan has been implemented; whenever methane gas levels exceed 25% of the LEL in facility structures and/or 100% of the LEL at the property boundary:</p> <p>The owner or operator must submit a written request to the LEA per the "Generalized Protocol for Implementing Subtitle D Flexibilities".</p> <p>Timelines: • Owner/Operator must submit request to LEA within 45 days of detection • LEA submits request to CIWMB • Clearinghouse within 3 days of receipt from owner/operator • Decision made within 7 days of receipt from LEA</p> <p>Decision Level: • Senior Board Staff</p> <p>CLOSED - no change from 14 CCR 17783.17</p>

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IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
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Use of an Alternative Location for Operating Record and Alternative Schedules for Record Keeping and Notification Requirements (258.29(a)&(c))	Subtitle D Emergency Regs require records to be kept near facility, as does 14 CCR 17639.	Upon operator's request and with Board approval, allow for records to be kept in a location other than near the facility.	1)Operator invokes "Protocol for Implementing Subtitle D Flexibilities" procedure. 2)Operator receives a response letter from the Board Enforcement staff which either grants or denies an alternative storage location. 3)If an alternative location is granted, the operator revises the Report of Facility Information to discuss: where records will be kept. 4) If alternative location is not granted, the operator may choose to follow the appeals process. Level of approval for this flexibility would be Senior Board staff.
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IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
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<p>Use of an Alternative Final Cover Design (258.60) (b))</p> <p>Split Jurisdiction</p>	<p>Split Jurisdiction with Water Board. Language in Section 17773(b) off Title 14 references specific design language in Section 2581(a) of Chapter 15.. Language in Section 17773(c) and (d) duplicates language in Sections 2510(b) and (c) of Chapter 15 relative to engineered alternatives to the prescriptive standards. An owner/operator could request an engineered alternative as part of the closure plan review process, and would provide supporting documentation as part of the plan. An acceptable design would then be part of an "approved" closure plan. The RWQCB would probably incorporate the approved design into the closure WDRs.</p>	<p>The language of 258.60(b) specifies a two-layered alternative final cover design. The existing language in Title 14 and Chapter 15 can be interpreted as equivalent. No change to existing language seems necessary.</p>	<p>Implementation of this area of flexibility would follow the existing protocol. A closure plan (which contains the closure schedule) would be approved via a letter signed by the Executive Director. Extensions due to weather or other factors outside the control of the operator would be approved by the appropriate section chief. LEAs would be involved in approval of the closure plan, and therefore the closure schedule. No changes in the existing protocol are recommended.</p>
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IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
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<p>Extend the One Year Deadline for Beginning Closure (258.60(f))</p> <p>Extend the 180 day Deadline for Completing Closure (258.60(g))</p>	<p>Current policy requires implementation of the closure schedule as specified in the closure plan within 30 days of receipt of the final shipment of waste. The only exceptions would be for adverse weather or other factors not in control of the operator. The EPA flexibility language therefore appears more flexible than existing CIWMB regulations for sites that are planning to close but still have capacity. The EPA language does not allow extensions of the 30 day requirement for sites that have no remaining capacity, which is less flexible than existing CIWMB language.</p>	<p>Existing procedure is adequate.</p>	<p>A closure plan (which contains the closure schedule) would be approved via a letter signed by the Executive Director. Extensions due to weather or other factors outside the control of the operator would be approved by the appropriate section chief. LEAs would be involved in approval of the closure plan, and therefore the closure schedule. No changes in the existing protocol are recommended.</p> <p>Level of approval for this flexibility would be Senior Board staff.</p>
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DRAFT

IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
Remove Deed Notation If All Wastes Removed from a Facility 258.60(j))	No existing requirements in this area.	Clarify that prior to removal of notation from deed, the Board is notified of clean closure and approves clean closure certification. Owner/operator may then request removal of notation from deed and provide with request a copy of deed or other instrument containing notation, closure certification and ground-water and soil test results. Note: as a condition of release from financial assurance requirements, owners/operators would be required to notify the Board that they have recorded the notation on the deed to property as required in section 258.60(j) and have included a copy of the notation in the facility operating record.	The generalized protocol would be followed for this area of flexibility. Requests for removal of notation from deed would be routed to closure and remediation staff for their approval of the documentation submitted by the owner/operator. An approval letter would be prepared for the Executive Director's signature. The Deputy Director is the recommended level of approval for this area of flexibility.

DRAFT

IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D FLEXIBILITIES

Federal Regulation	Current Status or Policy	Recommended Changes	Protocol
<p>Decrease Postclosure Care Period (258.61(b1))</p> <p>Split Jurisdiction</p>	<p>Split jurisdiction. The Water Board requires the post-closure care period to extend as long as waste poses a threat to water quality (Chapter 15 Section 2580(a)). Title 14 regulations require that disposal sites subject to Article 7.8 minimum standards for closure be maintained and monitored for a period no less than 30 years (Section 17788).</p>	<p>None. If a landfill is enough of an environmental concern that it falls under the jurisdiction of Article 7.8, it would not be advisable to decrease the post-closure care period to less than 30 years.</p>	<p>Post-closure care periods are set in the closure plan, which is approved via a letter signed by the Executive Officer. No changes in the existing protocol are recommended.</p> <p>Level of approval would be Closure and Remediation Branch Senior.</p>
<p>Increase Postclosure Care Period (258.61(b2))</p> <p>Split Jurisdiction</p>	<p>Split jurisdiction. As indicated above, Chapter 15 regulations do not set a numerical standard for the post-closure care period; Title 14 sets a 30 year minimum with a review provision at the end of 30 years (Section 17788(b)).</p>	<p>None. The review provisions under Section 17788(b) echo the language of 258.61(b)(2).</p>	<p>This area of flexibility would be implemented following the existing closure plan approval process. No 30 year reviews have yet taken place. Release from or extension of post-closure maintenance would be granted in the form of a letter signed by the Executive Director.</p>

ATTACHMENT 6

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Resolution No. 93-102
September 22, 1993

WHEREAS, the United States Congress has amended the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to require the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) to adopt regulations for the location, design, operation and closure of municipal solid waste landfills; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress requires that a state's municipal solid waste regulatory program conform with federal solid waste landfill regulations; and

WHEREAS, the US EPA has adopted municipal solid waste landfill regulations in Title 40, Parts 257 and 258, of the Code of Federal Regulations; and

WHEREAS, sections of those federal regulations will be in effect as early as October 9, 1993; and

WHEREAS, on June 29, 1993, US EPA published in the Federal Register a tentative decision to fully approve California's application to be designated an "approved state" under the Subtitle D provisions; and

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board is the lead state agency for solid waste management and will be authorized to approve alternatives to the specified standards listed in Title 40, CFR, Parts 257 and 258; and

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board wishes to exercise the fullest flexibility allowed under Subtitle D for approved states;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the California Integrated Waste Management Board authorizes the Executive Director, on behalf of the Board, to approve implementation of alternatives specified and allowed under the Subtitle D Regulations with the exception of extension of closure dates for facilities that cannot make the required demonstrations regarding location restrictions. Approval of those extensions will be made by the Board.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board authorizes the Executive Director to redelegate to subordinates the powers and duties specified above, as necessary and appropriate.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on September 22, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
September 15, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 8

ITEM: Consideration of Board Staff's Proposed Membership to the Compost Advisory Panel

BACKGROUND:

On July 15, 1993 the Office of Administrative Law approved regulations addressing green material composting facilities. As directed by the Permitting and Enforcement Committee (Committee), the Regulations Branch staff are currently developing regulations addressing food material, sewage sludge, and mixed solid waste composting facilities. In order to obtain expert assistance concerning the technical aspects of this regulatory development effort, the Compost Advisory Panel (Panel), originally formed in 1992, will be reformulated.

Former Panel members were informed about and asked if they wished to participate on the reformulated Panel. Additionally, Board staff has received applications from a number of other highly qualified candidates. Board staff's proposed membership to the Panel is included in **Attachment 1**.

The Panel will include representatives from the academic, food material, sewage sludge, municipal solid waste, state and local government, and compost users sectors. A balance between Northern and Southern California members will be maintained on the Panel. The Panel will discuss issues concerning permitting, operations, design, health and safety, exemptions, and compost specifications. The first Panel meeting is being tentatively scheduled for sometime in mid-November, 1993.

ANALYSIS:

The timely reformulation of the Panel will ensure that all interested sectors and regions have input in all phases of the rulemaking process. This will reduce the number of comments on draft regulations thereby facilitating the development of final regulations. Disapproval could delay the reformulation of the Panel, which could delay the development of draft and final composting regulations.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Staff recommends that the Committee approve Board staff's proposed membership to the Panel.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Board Staff's Proposed Membership to the Compost Advisory Panel

Prepared by: Paulino Luna *P. Luna* Phone: 255-2584

Reviewed by: Dennis Corcoran *DC* Phone: 255-2627

Reviewed by: Dorothy Rice *DR* Phone: 255-2208

Reviewed by: _____ Phone: _____

Legal Review: R Date/Time: 9-2-93

ATTACHMENT 1

BOARD STAFF'S PROPOSED MEMBERSHIP TO THE COMPOST ADVISORY PANEL

	<u>Name & Feedstock/ Sector Represented</u>	<u>Address & Current Affiliation</u>
A.	Multiple Feedstocks	
1.	Jerold H. Theis Health and Safety (Academic)	University of California, Davis School of Medicine Davis, CA 95616
2.	Aziz Shirelipour All Feedstocks (Academic)	Santa Barbara Community Environmental Center 930 Miramonte Drive Santa Barbara, CA 93109
3.	Alvin Greenberg, Ph.D. All Feedstocks (Environmental)	Planning Conservation League 300 Tamal Plaza, Suite 150 Corte Madera, CA 94925
4.	John Roulac All Feedstocks (Environmental)	Harmonious Technologies P.O. Box 1865 Ojai, CA 93024
5.	Barton Blum Food Mat. and MSW (Industry/Env.)	Applied Compost Consulting 1563 Solano Avenue, Suite 116 Berkeley, CA 94707
6.	Philip B. Leege All Feedstocks (Industry)	Procter & Gamble Wilton Hill Technical Center 6110 Center Hill Road Cincinnati, OH 45224
7.	Larry J. Finn Food Mat. and MSW (Industry)	Bedminster Bioconversion Corp. 52 Haddonfield-Berlin Road Cherry Hill, NJ 08034
8.	Phil Fredericks All Feedstocks (Industry)	Earth Care Systems, Inc. P.O. Box 998 Lincoln, AR 72744
9.	Michael O. Finch All Feedstocks (State Gov.)	Dept. of Toxic Substances Control 700 Heinz Avenue Berkeley, CA 94710
10.	Lisa Babcock All Feedstocks (State Gov.)	State Water Resources Control Board P.O. Box 944212 Sacramento, CA 94244-2120

B. Food Material

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| 11. | Dick Gliebe
(Academic) | Humus Management
40 Anson Way
Kensington, CA 94707 |
| 12. | George Savage
(Industry) | Cal Recovery, Inc.
725C Alfred Nobel Drive
Hercules, CA 94547 |
| 13. | William J. Nakata
(Industry) | Winery Services Delicato Vineyards
12001 South Highway 99
Manteca, CA 95336 |

C. Sewage Sludge

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| 14. | John A. Bremer
(Industry) | Recyc, Inc.
114 Business Center Drive
Corona, CA 91720-1724 |
| 15. | Joe Dunnigan
(Industry) | Pima Gro Systems
631 New Jersey, Suite 102
Redlands, CA 92373 |
| 16. | Kathryn Kellogg
(Industry) | Kellogg Supply, Inc.
350 W. Sepulveda Blvd.
Carson, CA 90745 |
| 17. | Clinton L. Whitney
(Local Gov.) | Ventura Regional Sanitation
District
874 Windingway Drive
Ventura, CA 93001 |
| 18. | Penney Hill
(Local Gov.) | Los Angeles County Sanitation
Districts
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607 |

D. Mixed Solid Waste

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 19. | Eugene Tseng
(Academic/Consulting) | E. Tseng and Associates
30023 W. Rainbow Crest Drive
Agoura Hills, CA 91301 |
| 20. | James A. Johnson
(Industry) | Association of North Coast Organic
Recyclers
2555 Mark West Station Road
Windsor, CA 95492 |
| 21. | Matthew T. Cotton
(Industry) | Brown, Vence & Associates
120 Montgomery St., Suite 680
San Francisco, CA 94104 |

22. Richard Hays
(Local Gov.)

Waste Management Department
4950 Murphy Canyon Road
San Diego, CA 92123-4325



CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826



Jesse Huff, Chairman
Sam Egigian, Member
Paul Relis, Member

Wednesday, July 21, 1993
10:00 a.m.
meeting of the

PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

of the
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

AGENDA

Note: o Agenda items may be taken out of order.
o If written comments are submitted, please provide 20 two-sided copies.

Important Notice: The Board intends that Committee Meetings will constitute the time and place where the major discussion and deliberation of a listed matter will be initiated. After consideration by the Committee, matters requiring Board action will be placed on an upcoming Board Meeting Agenda. Discussion of matters on Board Meeting Agendas may be limited if the matters are placed on the Board's Consent Agenda by the Committee. Persons interested in commenting on an item being considered by a Board Committee or the full Board are advised to make comments at the Committee meeting where the matter is considered.

- Pulled*
1. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A NEW SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE NEWBY ISLAND COMPOST FACILITY, SANTA CLARA COUNTY
 2. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE BURNEY TRANSFER STATION, SHASTA COUNTY
 3. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE YUBA-SUTTER DISPOSAL INC., YUBA COUNTY

Page

15

- Page
4. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE AUSTIN ROAD LANDFILL, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY 34
 5. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE OASIS SANITARY LANDFILL, RIVERSIDE COUNTY 55
 6. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE FORT IRWIN SANITARY LANDFILL, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY 71
 7. CONSIDERATION OF CONCURRENCE IN THE ISSUANCE OF A NEW SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING FACILITY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY 97
 8. CONSIDERATION OF EXEMPTION FROM THE REQUIREMENT FOR A SOLID WASTE FACILITIES PERMIT FOR THE LYONS INVESTMENTS AND MODESTO GARBAGE COMPANY, INC. COMPOSTING FACILITY, STANISLAUS COUNTY 118
 9. OPEN DISCUSSION
 10. ADJOURNMENT

Notice: The Committee may hold a closed session to discuss the appointment or employment of public employees and litigation under authority of Government Code Sections 11126 (a) and (q), respectively.

For further information contact:
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Catherine Foreman
(916) 255-2156

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee

July 21, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 2

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Burney Transfer Station, Shasta County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Facility Name: Burney Transfer Station, Facility Number 45-AA-0001

Facility Type: Small Volume Transfer Station

Location: Approximately one mile north of State highway 299 East, adjacent to Black Ranch Road in Burney

Area: 5 acres

Setting: Surrounding land use is designated Public Facilities, Light Industrial, and Agricultural

Operational Status: This facility is currently permitted and operating

Volume: A maximum of 99 cubic yards per day

Owner: Four Rails, Incorporated

Operator: Shasta County Department of Public Works
Richard Curry, Director

Contract Operator: Burney Disposal Company
Tom Ghiorso, Owner

Local Enforcement Agency: Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division
Russ Mull, Director

Proposed Project

The Burney Transfer Station requires a revision of their Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) to reflect changes in operations. The changes include an increase in volume from under 99 cubic yards per day to a maximum of 192 yards per day; the addition of a recycling area; the addition of a concrete pad with retaining wall; the future addition of a hazardous waste storage building, and a scale. The increase in volume will change the facility type from a small volume to a large volume transfer station.

SUMMARY

Site History

This facility is currently operating under a permit that was issued in December of 1978. The facility covers 2 acres of a 5 acre parcel that is owned by Four Rails, Incorporated. Burney Disposal Company leases the property from Four Rails, Incorporated, and operates the facility under a contract with the Shasta County Department of Public Works. This facility is currently operating under a Notice and Order for two violations of the Public Resources Code which are; 1) Significant Change, and 2) Terms and Conditions of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit. As stated above the current SWFP and Plan of Operation do not reflect the addition of the concrete pad and retaining wall as well as the overall operation of the facility. The issuance of a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit will correct these violations. The operator has not exceeded the permitted volume, but due to the proposed closure of the Intermountain Landfill they are expecting an increase in the amount of waste received.

Project Description

The facility is both a user fee public transfer station and a site where commercial collection trucks transfer solid waste. The service area includes residential, commercial, industrial, and commercial recreational accounts along the State Highway 299 East corridor. The hours of operation for commercial vehicles are Monday through Saturday from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and the hours of operation for the public are Wednesday through Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.. The facility does not accept hazardous, liquid, or other wastes requiring special handling. Wastes are deposited on a concrete pad which measures 60 by 60 feet and is surrounded on three sides by a 7 foot 4 inch high block fence with a 4 foot tall litter fence on top. After the waste is deposited on the slab it is moved with a loader into a

transfer trailer which is adjacent to the slab. Wastes left at the end of the day are stored in the transfer trailers.

Environmental Controls

Hazardous wastes are not accepted at this facility with the exception of certain recyclables that are classified as hazardous. A hazardous waste screening program has been implemented at this facility. The public is informed of which materials are not accepted. A sign is posted listing the commonly unacceptable wastes. Every incoming load will be inspected for the presence of an unacceptable waste. Hazardous waste will be returned to the owner when the owner can be identified. When the owner can not be identified the waste will be segregated and properly stored for not more than 90 days until disposal can be arranged through a registered hazardous waste hauler. The hazardous materials that can be recycled (oil, antifreeze, lead batteries, and latex paint) will be stored in a hazardous waste storage building that is currently under construction. The hazardous waste storage building is being constructed with a three foot tall concrete block wall and concrete slab to contain any spills.

Water that contacts waste on the slab during periods of rain will be collected in a storage tank. The Regional Water Quality Control Board requires that water collected in the tank be tested for total oil and grease, cadmium, chromium, lead, and zinc prior to disposal. After the results of the samples are received the contents of the tank will be transferred to the Burney Sewage Treatment Plant for treatment and/or disposal.

Vectors will be controlled by prompt removal of the wastes deposited at the facility. In the past daily cleaning activities have controlled or prevented the propagation, harborage, or attraction of flies, rodents, or birds. These activities also help to minimize the generation of odors. Solid waste is never stored on-site for more than 14 hours.

Litter is primarily controlled by the litter fence on top of the wall that surrounds the tipping slab. Litter is also controlled by daily cleaning, and weekly policing of the road from the station to the highway.

There have never been any noise complaints about this site. This site is surrounded by trees which help screen noises. In addition, there are no nearby residences, and adjacent zoning will not allow future residential construction. Noise from on-site equipment meets OSHA requirements and is considered minimal.

Resource Recovery

The public can drop off recyclables at this facility. The storage of recyclable materials is limited to newspapers, glass, plastic, cans, white goods, waste oil, spent lead batteries, waste antifreeze, and latex paint. Recyclable materials including source separated glass, paper, plastic, and aluminum will be stored in covered bins. As stated above the recyclables that are hazardous materials will be stored in a specially constructed building. There is no salvaging allowed except for the recovery of white goods and tires from the waste stream. White goods and tires will be stored in roll off bins until they are properly disposed of.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on June 18, 1993, the last day the Board may act is August 17, 1993. The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the proposed permit and supporting documentation and have found that the permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making this determination the following items were considered:

1. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA and James W. Cook (Shasta County Planning Division Manager) have determined that this facility is consistent with and designated in the Shasta County General Plan. Board staff concur with this and find the transfer station conforms with the County's General Plan.

2. Consistency with County Plan

The most recent revision of Shasta County's County Solid Waste Management Plan specifically identifies and describes the Burney Transfer Station. The LEA has determined that this permit is consistent with the most recent County Solid Waste Management Plan. Board staff agrees with said findings.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Planning and Local Assistance Division

has made an assessment, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would impede or impair the achievement of the waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit would neither prevent nor substantially impair the jurisdictions within the service area of this facility to meet their mandated diversion goals (Attachment No. 4).

4. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

State law requires the preparation and certification of an environmental document whenever a project requires discretionary approval by a public agency. A Negative Declaration was prepared and filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH #92112007). A copy of the Notice of Determination was received by the Clerk of the Board of Shasta County on March 2, 1993. After reviewing the Negative Declaration, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with.

5. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has found that the facilities design and operation are in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal based upon their review of the Plan of Operation and by facility inspection, the latest one on June 11, 1993.

Board staff last conducted an inspection at the site on October 14, 1992, and found it in complete compliance with the State Minimum Standards.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is proposed, the Board must either concur in or object to the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommends that Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-86 concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 45-AA-0001.

ATTACHMENTS:

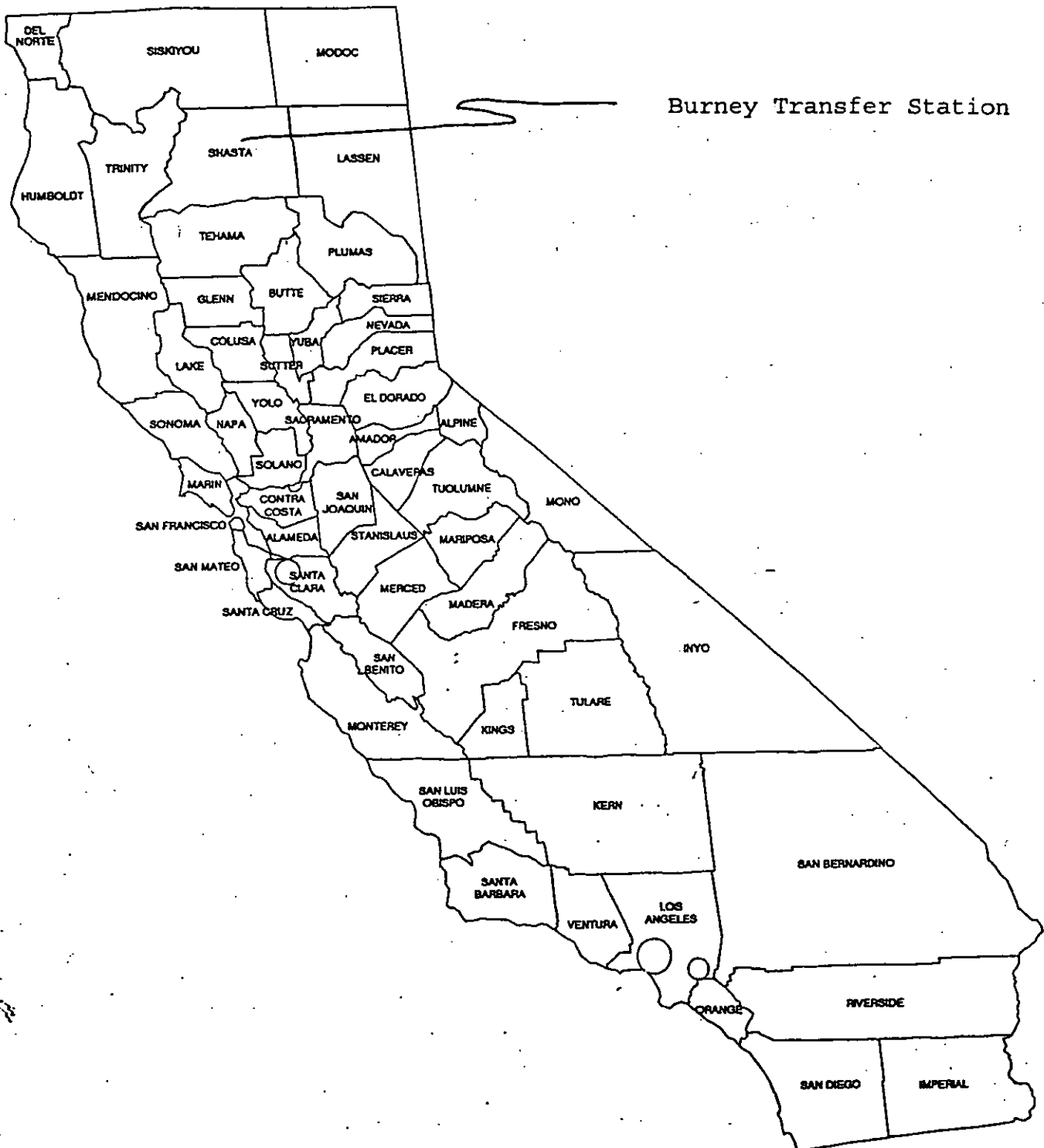
1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 45-AA-0001
4. AB 2296 Findings of Conformance
5. Permit Decision No. 93-86

Prepared by: *RJK* Russ J. Kanz/*C.B.* Cody Begley Phone: 255-2585

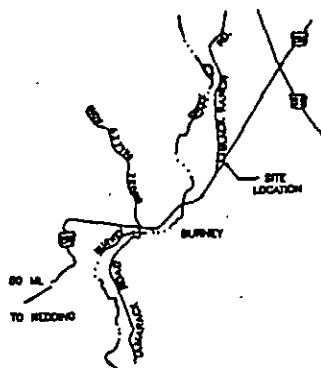
Reviewed by: Don Dier *DD* 7/12 Phone: 255-2619

Approved by: Martha Vázquez *M* 7/13/93 Phone: 255-2431

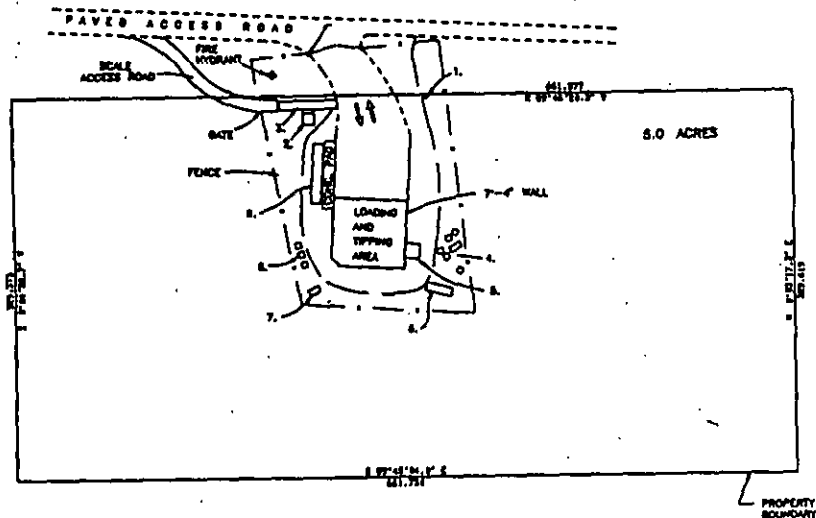
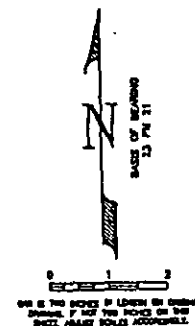
ATTACHMENT 1



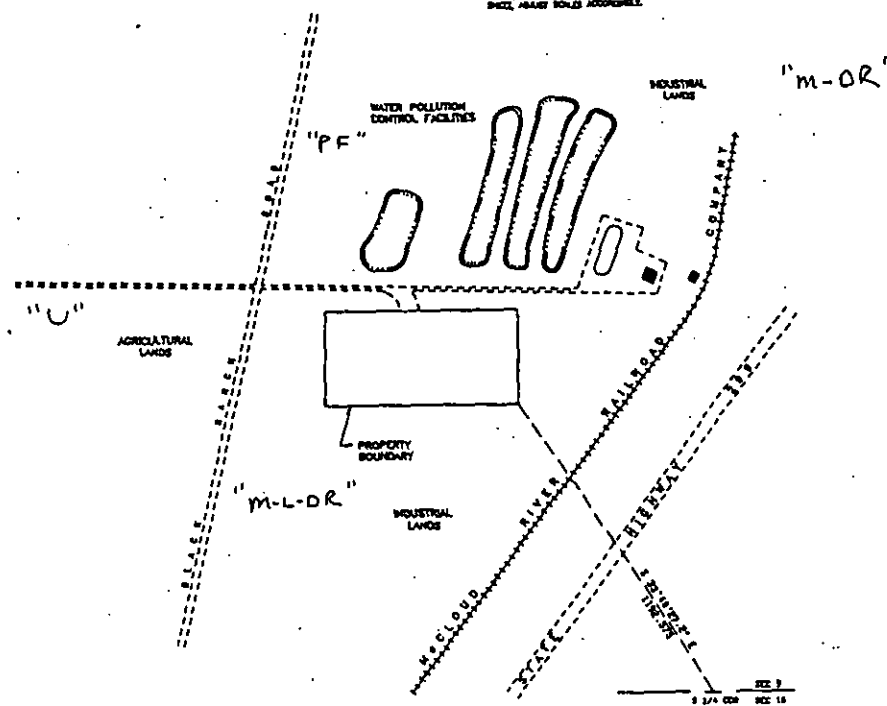
- NOTES:**
1. STATION SIGN
 2. GATE HOUSE AND CHEMICAL TOILET
 3. SCALES
 4. SEASONAL STORAGE OF BINS AND DUMPSTERS
 5. CONTACT WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM
 6. WHITEWOODS STORAGE BIN
 7. HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE BUILDING
 8. BINS FOR SOURCE SEPARATED RECYCLABLE MATERIALS
 9. TRANSFER TRAILER STORAGE AREA



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



PLOT PLAN
SCALE 1"=40'



VICINITY MAP
SCALE 1"=20'

<p>ROY BARTOLOMEI 6-13-81 DATE</p> <p>U.D. FOX 6-17-81 DATE</p>	<p>APPROVAL BY: _____ DATE: _____</p> <p>THROUGH: _____ DATE: _____</p>	<p>STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SHASTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS</p>	<p>PROJECT LOCATION IN THE SE1/4 SW1/4 SEC 8 T33N R2E MN</p>	<p>BURNEY TRANSFER SITE</p>
---	---	---	---	------------------------------------

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

ATTACHMENT 3

1. Facility/Permit Number:
Burney Transfer Station
SWIS No. 45-AA-0001

2. Name & Street Address of Facility:

Burney Transfer Station
Approximately 1 mile north
of State Highway 299 East,
adjacent to Black Ranch Road,
Burney, California

3. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

Shasta County
Department of Public Works
1855 Placer Street
Redding, CA 96001
Contract Operator:
Burney Disposal Company
P.O. Box 110
Burney, CA 96013

4. Name & Mailing Address of Land Owner:

Four Rails, Inc.
P.O. Box 1010
McCloud, CA 96057

5. Specifications:

a. Permitted Operations: Transfer Station

b. Permitted Hours of Operation: Commercial Operation: Monday through Saturday 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Public Operation: Wednesday through Sunday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

c. Permitted Cubic Yards Operating Day:

Non-Hazardous - General
Non-Hazardous - Sludge
Non-Hazardous - Separated or commingled recyclables
Non-Hazardous - Other (See Section 14 of Permit)
Designated (See Section 14 of Permit)
Hazardous (See Section 14 of Permit)

Total: 192 Cubic Yards/Day
or 60 tons per day using the conversion
factor of 625 lbs/cubic yard
n/a Cubic Yards/Day
n/a Cubic Yards/Day
unknown Cubic Yards/Day
n/a Cubic Yards/Day
n/a Cubic Yards/Day
n/a Cubic Yards/Day

d. Permitted Traffic Volume:

Incoming waste materials
Outgoing waste materials (for disposal)
Outgoing materials from material recovery operations

Total: 10 - 17 Vehicles/Day
6 - 13 Vehicles/Day
3 Vehicles/Day
<1 Vehicles/Day

e. Key Design Parameters (Detailed parameters are shown on site plans bearing LEA and CIWMB validations):

	TOTAL	DISPOSAL	TRANSFER	MRF	COMPOSTING	TRANSFORMATION
Permitted Area (in acres)	5 acres	n/a	2 acres	n/a	n/a	n/a
Design Capacity		n/a	192 cyd	n/a	n/a	n/a
Max. Elevation (Ft. MSL)		n/a				
Max. Depth (Ft. BGS)		n/a				
Estimate Closure Date		n/a				

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferable. Upon a change of operator, this permit is no longer valid. Further, upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permits.

6. Approval:

Approving Officer Signature

Russ Mull, Director Dept. of Resource Mgmt
Name/Title

7. Local Enforcement Agency Name and Address:

Shasta Co. Dept. of Resource Management
Environmental Health Division
1640 West Street
Redding, CA 96001

Received by CIWMB:

JUN 10 1993

9. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

10. Permit Review Due Date:

11. Permit Issued Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility/Permit Number:
Burney Transfer Station
SWIS No. 45-AA-0001

12. Legal Description:

Approximately 1 mile north of State Highway 299 East, adjacent to Black Ranch Road. SE 1/4, SW 14, Section 9, T35N, R3E, M.D.M.

13. Findings:

- A. This permit is consistent with the Shasta County Solid Waste Management Plan pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC).
- B. This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) pursuant to PRC, Section 44010.
- C. The design and operation of this facility is currently in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
- D. The following local fire protection district has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards as required in Public Resources Code, Section 44161; California Department of Forestry - Burney District.
- E. A Notice of Determination - Negative Declaration was filed with the State Clearinghouse, No. 92112007. The applicant for the Notice of Determination was the Shasta County Department of Public Works. A copy of the Notice of Determination was received by the Clerk of the Board of Shasta County on March 2, 1993.
- F. The Shasta County Integrated Waste Management Plan has not yet received the approval of the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The source Reduction and Recycling Element along with the Household Hazardous Waste Element have been submitted to the Board for approval. The Siting Element is not due to be submitted to the Board until January 1, 1994.
- G. The following authorized agent has made a determination that the facility is consistent with, and designated in the applicable general plan: James W. Cook, Planning Division Manager, Shasta County Resource Management Department. Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5 (a).
- H. The following local governing body has made a written finding that surrounding land use is compatible with facility operation, as required in Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5 (b). Shasta County Resource Management Department, Planning Division.

14. Prohibitions

- A. The permittee is prohibited from accepting any liquid waste sludge, non-hazardous waste requiring special handling, designated waste, or hazardous waste.

15. Additional Controlling Documents To Which Facility Is Subjected

Report of Station Information-April 6, 1993, revised June 8, 1993.

Notice of Determination-March 2, 1993.

Negative Declaration-March 2, 1993.

Land Lease Agreement between Burney Disposal Service and Four Rails, Incorporated (Formerly, McCloud River Railroad Company)-June 24, 1991.

Contract Agreement between the permitted operator, Shasta County Department of Public Works, and the contract operator, Burney Disposal Service-March 24, 1992.

Shasta County Code-current.

RWQCB correspondence which lists the leachate analyses to be performed prior to leachate disposal-May 24, 1993.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility/Permit Number:
Burney Transfer Station
SWIS No. 45-AA-0001

Self-Monitoring:

a. Results of all self-monitoring programs, as described in the Report of Facility Information, will be reported as follows:

PROGRAM	REPORTING FREQUENCY	AGENCY REPORTED TO
<p><u>Weight and Volume Records</u> Daily weight records shall be maintained on site for all wastes received at this facility and reported in tons per day.</p> <p>Daily volume records shall be maintained for all wastes received at this facility and reported in cubic yards per day.</p>	Quarterly-to be submitted by the 15th day of the month immediately following the end of each calendar quarter.	Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division
<p><u>Leachate Monitoring</u> Accurate records shall be maintained for the volume of leachate generated at the site. Records shall also be maintained for the volume of leachate disposed at the Burney Water District Waste Water Treatment Plant.</p> <p>Weekly volume measurements shall be obtained from the leachate collection tank and recorded in gallons. NOTE: Daily volume measurements shall be recorded during storm events.</p> <p>Leachate shall be sampled and analyzed for the following constituents prior to disposal at the Burney Water District Waste Water Treatment Plant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Total Oil and Grease b) Cadmium c) Chromium d) Lead e) Zinc 	Quarterly-to be submitted by the 15th day of the month immediately following the end of each calendar quarter.	Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division
<p><u>Recyclable Materials</u> Accurate weight, quantity, and volume records shall be maintained for the recyclable materials received at this facility during each calendar quarter. The recyclable materials include aluminum cans, glass, paper, plastic, white goods, waste oil, spent lead batteries, waste antifreeze, latex paint, and waste tires.</p>	Quarterly-to be submitted by the 15th day of the month immediately following the end of each calendar quarter.	Shasta County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division

17. LEA Conditions:

- A. All Federal, State, and Local enactments shall be strictly adhered to.
- B. Additional information shall be provided as required by the LEA.
- C. All State minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal as outlined in 14 CCR shall be strictly adhered to.
- D. All recyclable materials shall be completely removed from the site by the first day of the month immediately following the end of each calendar quarter. Accurate records shall be maintained for all recyclable materials as outlined in the Self-Monitoring Requirements of Section 16 of this permit.
- E. All recyclable materials shall be stored off of the ground in containers with tight-fitting lids.

Memorandum

To: Russ Kantz
Permits Branch

Date: June 29, 1993

From: 
John R. Blue
Local Assistance Branch

Subject: Review of the proposed permit for facility No. 45-AA-0001
for conformance with AB 2296

After review of the documents provided for facility number 45-AA-0001, planning staff have made the following findings:

- A) The permit is consistent with the waste diversion requirements (PRC 44009);
- B) The facility is consistent with the CoSWMP (50000); and
- C) The facility is in conformance with the General Plan (50000.5).

PRC 44009: WASTE DIVERSION REQUIREMENTS

The County and the incorporated cities of Anderson and Redding cooperated in the development of a joint SRRE. The resource recovery programs selected for implementation by the County include curbside, commercial recycling programs, drop-off/buy-back centers, and salvage at transfer stations. The County expects to divert 12% in the short-term and 20% in the medium-term planning period through recycling programs.

In the SRRE, the County states that it anticipates diverting 2.9% of its waste stream, in the medium-term planning period, through the use of a regional composting facility.

The bulk of the remaining projected diversion will be from the use of wood ash as a soil amendment. This program is anticipated to divert from disposal 13% in 1995 and 21% in 2000. The County expects a total diversion of 29% in 1995 and 54% in 2000.

Board staff find that the transfer station and its resource recovery programs are consistent with the SRRE and the mandated diversion goals.

PRC 50000: CONSISTENCY WITH THE CoSWMP

The most recent revision of Shasta County's CoSWMP (April 1985) specifically identifies and describes the Burney Transfer Station in section 3.1.2.

Board staff find that the transfer station is consistent with the county's most recent CoSWMP.

PRC 50000.5: CONFORMANCE TO THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN

The Planning Division of the Shasta County Resource Management Department has found the facility to be in conformance with the General Plan.

Board staff concur with this and find the transfer station to conform with the County's General Plan.

IN SUMMARY:

Based on the evidence on record Board staff has made the following findings:

- A) The proposed permit is consistent with the diversion requirements;
- B) The proposed permit is consistent with the City's most recent CoSWMP; and
- C) The proposed permit is in conformance with the City's General Plan.

**California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-86
July 28, 1993**

WHEREAS, the County of Shasta Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to, a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Burney Transfer Station; and

WHEREAS, Board staff had evaluated the proposed permit submitted on June 18, 1993 for consistency with standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has evaluated the documents submitted for the Burney Transfer Station's design for compliance with State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal and has found them to be consistent with those standards; and

WHEREAS, the County of Shasta prepared a Negative Declaration to comply with CEQA; and

WHEREAS, Board staff has found the proposed permit consistent with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the requirements of Public Resources Code, Section 50000, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 45-AA-0001

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby verify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held July 28, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
July 21, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 3

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Incorporated, Yuba County.

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name:	Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc. (YSDI), Facility No. 58-AA-0005
Facility Type:	Class III Landfill
Location:	3001 N. Levee Road, Marysville
Area:	126 acres, 56 acres to be landfilled of which 23 acres remain to be filled
Setting:	Agricultural and residential
Operational Status:	Active, operating under a Notice and Order which allows the facility to accept tonnage in excess of what is permitted until a permit revision
Tonnage:	Permitted to accept 328 tons per day Currently receiving 425 tons per day
Waste Types:	Mixed municipal; construction/ demolition; industrial; and agricultural
Volumetric Capacity:	1,770,000 cubic yards, approximately 850,000 remain to be filled
Owner/Operator:	Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Incorporated, a subsidiary of Nor-Cal Waste Systems, Inc., Mr. Remo Scocci, Manager
LEA:	Yuba County Environmental Health Department Patrick J. Gavigan, Director

Proposed Project

The proposed project includes an increase in the permitted tonnage from 328 tons per day to 1,276 tons per day. The maximum tonnage limit includes 160 tons per day of sewage sludge, which is a new waste type allowed by this permit.

SUMMARY:

Site History The original permit for this facility was issued in 1978 and revised in 1980. The 1980 permit allows for a permitted tonnage of 328 tons of non-hazardous solid waste per day. In May of 1990, the Yuba County LEA determined that significant changes had occurred and the operator was requested to submit an application for a permit revision. On July 20, 1992, the LEA issued the operator a Notice and Order to allow the facility to operate as "status quo" until a revised permit is issued. On March 25, 1993, the LEA issued a revised Notice and Order allowing more time for the permit to be revised.

Project Description The facility proposes to accept dewatered sewage sludge from the City of Marysville and Yuba City. Analyses will be conducted prior to accepting the sludge for disposal. Upon acceptance, the sludge will be deposited at the working face and mixed (5:1 ratio by weight of refuse to sludge) with the refuse.

The facility is divided in two areas: North and South. The South area received waste from 1967 to 1984 and was closed according to the existing regulations at the time. The South area also includes an inactive disposal cell known as the "Peach Orchard," which received waste from 1984 to 1988. The area will be closed in accordance with Water Discharge Requirements Order No. 89-091. The North Area consists of 56 acres; 23 acres remain to be filled. Operations at the North Area began in 1988 and are expected to continue until 1997.

A typical operation is as follows: Incoming loads are weighed and directed either to the Integrated Waste Recovery Facility (separate permit) located within the boundaries of the facility, if recyclables are present, or to the active disposal area which is closed to the general public. The working face will be a maximum of 100 feet wide on a 3:1 (horizontal/vertical) slope. The refuse is spread and compacted in 2 foot thick layers and covered with 6 inches of appropriate cover material at the end of each working day.

The north area has an all weather access road. During dry weather temporary haul roads are used by the refuse vehicles to reach the active fill area. During wet weather refuse vehicles unload onto a wet weather dumping area.

Environmental Controls Hazardous waste is not accepted at the landfill. The facility has instituted a hazardous waste screening program. Employees are trained in the detection and handling of hazardous wastes. Signs are posted indicating no hazardous wastes are accepted. If hazardous waste is inadvertently received, it is stored on-site for a maximum of 90 days and transported to an appropriate disposal site by a licensed hauler. Incidents of unlawful disposal of hazardous waste will be reported to: Department of Toxic Substances Control; Marysville Fire Department; Yuba County Environmental Health, and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Dust is controlled by: grading and watering roads as necessary for maintenance; applying a fine water spray on daily cover when conditions create dust; applying water or planting temporary vegetation on intermediate cover when conditions create dust; and planting and maintaining a vegetative cover on completed fill and excavation slopes.

Odor will be controlled by placing daily cover. Noise levels of on-site equipment will be controlled by proper muffler maintenance.

Litter will be controlled by placing temporary fencing or a portable litter fence downwind from the working face. The fencing, operational area, and site will be inspected regularly by site personnel to pick up accumulated litter. Fire extinguishers will be provided for landfill equipment and vehicles.

Fires will be controlled by landfill personnel using stockpiled soil and on-site water trucks. The gatehouse and maintenance facility will also be equipped with fire extinguishers for suppressing minor fires and for personnel safety.

There is a Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS) and a high density polyethylene (HDPE) composite liner at the active disposal cell. The leachate is pumped from the LCRS into a temporary tank for pretreatment, if necessary. If pretreatment is not required, the leachate will be pumped directly into a tank truck, transported to the municipal water treatment plant or pumped directly to the sewer lines leading to the water treatment plant. The City of Marysville has approved the discharge of leachate into the municipal water treatment plant.

The closed South Area has gas probes installed for monitoring. There is no indication that gas has migrated off site.

Resource Recovery Loads with high recyclable content are directed to the Integrated Waste Recovery Facility which is within the permitted landfill boundaries. This recycling center separates and processes various recyclable materials such as cardboard, newspaper, glass, and aluminum from the waste stream. Approximately, 60 percent of the wastes disposed at the landfill are first sorted for recyclables at the Integrated Waste Recovery Facility. The remaining wastes are sent directly to the landfill. These loads are also visually checked for large items, such as white goods which are diverted for recycling.

In addition, after receiving the proper permits and approvals, the operator plans to establish a composting program at an area of the landfill which is not currently being used for waste disposal.

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on June 17, 1993, the last day the Board may act is August 16, 1993.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the proposed permit and supporting documentation and have found that the permit is acceptable for Board's consideration of concurrence. In making this determination the following items were considered:

1. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has found that the Yuba-Sutter Disposal Inc. is in conformance with the July 1989 Sutter-Yuba Bi-County Solid Waste Management Plan. Board staff agrees with said finding.

2. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has determined that the facility is consistent with, and is designated in, the City of Marysville General Plan. Board staff agrees with said finding.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

The Board's Planning and Local Assistance Division staff make an assessment, pursuant to PRC 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed

project would prevent or significantly impair the achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit would neither prevent nor substantially impair the County of Yuba or the City of Marysville from meeting their waste diversion goals. The analysis used in making this determination is included as Attachment 4.

4. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

State law requires the preparation and certification of an environmental document whenever a project requires discretionary approval by a public agency. The County of Yuba, Department of Public Works prepared a Negative Declaration (ND) (SCH #92012053) for the proposed project. The document was certified and approved by the lead agency on April 7, 1992 and the Notice of Determination was filed with the County Clerk on April 16, 1992.

5. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has made the determination that the facility's design is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal based on their review of the submitted Report of Disposal Site Information and supporting information.

The most recent joint CIWMB/LEA inspection, conducted on June 24, 1993, documented that the site is currently operating in compliance with State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

6. Financial Mechanism

Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Incorporated has established a Trust Agreement to cover the estimated closure and postclosure maintenance costs for this facility. Based on documentation submitted by the operator, the financial mechanism meets the requirements of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3.5, Section 18282 and 18284. The documentation also indicates that the fund balance is adequate at this time.

7. Compliance with Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan Requirements

Since the application for permit review for this facility was received before July 1, 1990, the Preliminary Closure and Postclosure plans are not due until the next five-year permit review. However, the operator has already submitted a

Preliminary Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan for the site. The operator has also submitted a Partial Final Plan for an inactive disposal cell known as the "Peach Orchard" as required by Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 89-091. Both plans have been deemed complete by Closure Branch staff.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is proposed, the Board must either object to or concur with the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-87 concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 58-AA-0005.

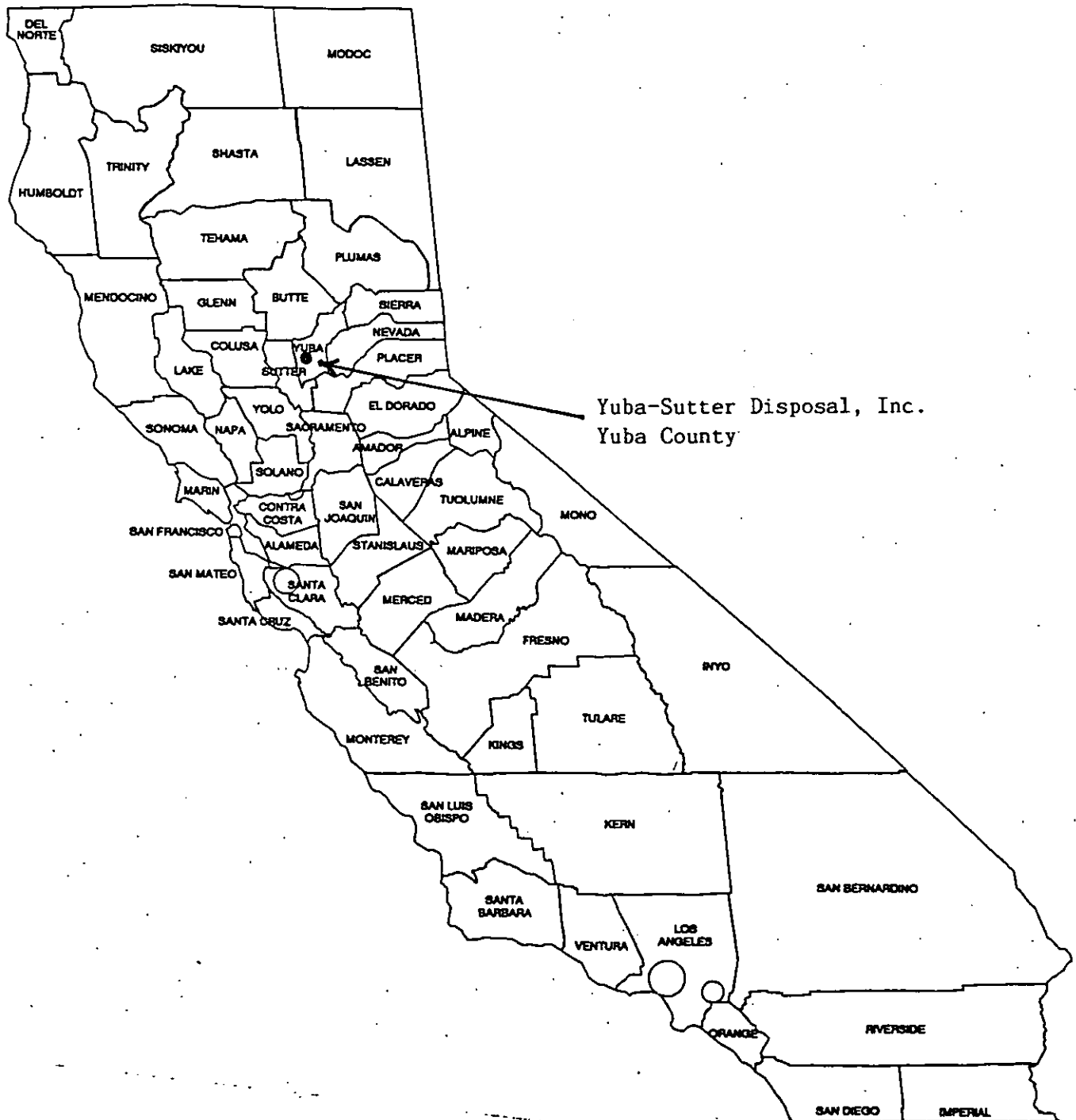
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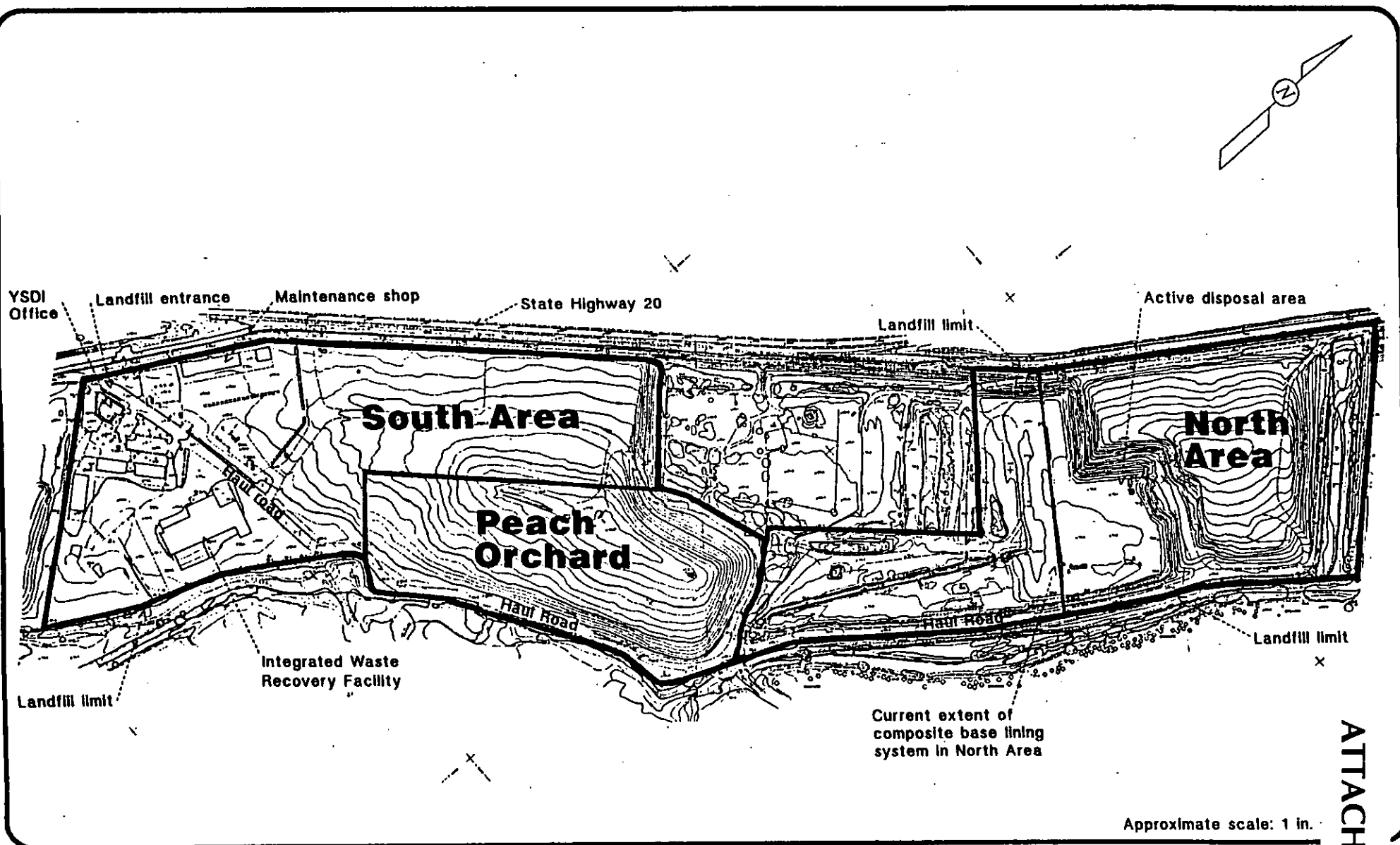
1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Proposed Permit
4. AB 2296 Conformance
5. Resolution No. 93-87

Prepared by: Jon Whitehill / Cody Begley Phone: 255-2455

Reviewed by: Don Dier Phone: 255-2319

Approved by: Martha Vazquez Phone: 255-2431





NORCAL

WASTE SYSTEMS, INC.

FIVE THOMAS MELLOW CIRCLE, SUITE 254, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94134

YUBA SUTTER DISPOSAL, INC.
Yuba Sutter Disposal, Inc. Sanitary Landfill

Base Map

ATTACHMENT 2

OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES
RECEIVING SOLID WASTE

TYPE OF FACILITY

Landfill

FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER

58-AA-0005

NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY

Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc.
3001 N. Levee Road
Marysville, CA 95901

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR

Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc.
P.O. Box Drawer G
Marysville, CA 95901

PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

Yuba County Environmental Health

CITY/COUNTY

Marysville, Yuba County

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

APPROVED:

APPROVING OFFICER

Pat Gavigan, Director

NAME/TITLE

AGENCY ADDRESS

Yuba County Environmental Health
938 14th Street
Marysville, CA 95901

AGENCY USE/COMMENTS

SEAL

PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB

JUL 17 1993

CWMB CONCURRENCE DATE

PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE

PERMIT ISSUED DATE

YUBA SUTTER DISPOSAL, INC.
SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

FINDINGS:

1. The following is a brief description of the facility's design and operation as authorized by this permit.
 - A. This permit is for a Class III Landfill owned and operated by Yuba Sutter Disposal, Incorporated.
 - B. The property boundaries are described in the Report of Disposal Site Information R.D.S.I. (12/89) and shown in Appendix E and Figure 5.1-1. The most current map is enclosed with the supplemental information (3/91) for the permit revision. This permit does not include the Integrated Waste Recovery Facility (No. 58-AA-0008) located on a separate 18 acre parcel. Land use within a 1 mile radius is described in the R.D.S.I. (12/89), Section 3.18. The permitted landfill area consists of 103 acres. Approximately 23 acres remain to be filled.
 - C. The landfill consists of three separate waste units: the south area (Landfill No. 1) the peach orchard (Landfill No. 3) and the north area (Landfill No. 2).

The south area (Landfill No. 1) totals approximately 23 acres and covers the southern and west central area of the landfill. Municipal solid waste as well as some agricultural waste was placed in this area from 1967 to 1984. This portion of the landfill was closed in accordance with regulations that existed prior to Title 23 (Chapter 15) and Title 14 requirements. Numerous facilities have been constructed over this waste unit including offices, equipment and vehicle maintenance facilities, paved parking and a storage area for debris boxes.

The peach orchard (Landfill No. 3) covers approximately 24 acres. Municipal solid waste and agricultural waste was placed in this area from 1984-1988. Approximately 2 feet of a relatively low permeability material was placed over this area when waste placement ceased. Currently, this portion of the site is not in use and is scheduled for closure in accordance with applicable current regulations by Fall 1993.

The north area (Landfill No. 2) consists of approximately 56 acres. It is estimated that this waste unit will reach full capacity in 1997. The north area could remain open longer, if recycling and source reduction activities are increased. The north area is the only waste unit with a leachate collection and removal system at the YSDI site.

The access road to the north area has an all weather surface. During dry weather temporary haul roads are used by the refuse vehicles to reach the active fill area. During wet weather the refuse vehicles unload off of a wet weather dumping apron.

There are 2 buildings on-site, both of these buildings have gas barriers and discharge systems. These buildings are provided with sanitary sewer by the Marysville Sewage Treatment Plant. Water is provided by a municipal water system, California Water Service Company.

Daily, intermediate and final cover material is imported from property on Loma Rica Road, approximately 6 miles north east of the landfill. At some times during the year a cover material stockpile will exist on-site.

- D. This permit authorizes the following types of non-hazardous solid waste for disposal:
1. Mixed municipal
 2. Construction/Demolition (including asbestos if non-friable or less than 1% by volume)
 3. Industrial
 4. Agricultural (including dewatered prune pulp-approximately 90% solids)
 5. Sewage Sludge in accordance with Title 23, Section 2523
 6. Tires
 7. Hospital (non-biohazardous)
 8. Contaminated soil deemed non-hazardous, non-designated.
- E. A program for composting organic materials will be established in an area of the landfill which is not currently being used for waste disposal. Runoff from the composting area will be contained. Before composting operations begin at the landfill a composting operations plan shall be approved by the LEA and the Board. A CEQA Review will also be required prior to composting.
- F. The current maximum daily load for the landfill is 1,000 tons. The average daily load is 500 tons. With an annual growth rate of 5% projected the maximum daily load at the landfill in 5 years will be approximately 1,300 tons and the average expected daily load will be 650 tons.
- G. The method of operation is as follows: incoming waste is weighed and directed either to the Integrated Waste Recovery Facility or to the active face. Only one working face will be in use at any one time. This working face will be maximum of 100 feet wide on a 3:1 (horizontal: vertical) slope. The refuse will be spread and compacted in 2 foot thick layers and covered with 6 inches of appropriate cover material at the end of each working day. The landfill procedure is described in more detail in the R.D.S.I. (12/89).

- H. Temporary storage of wood, tires, white goods and scrap metal may take place at the landfill as diversion goals for recycling are obtained. Prior to any temporary storage of these materials at the landfill compliance with CEQA will be required.
- I. The operation of the adjacent Integrated Waste Recovery Facility will divert waste out of the landfill. (See Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 58-AA-0008).
- J. The hazardous waste screening and load checking program consists of inspection of random incoming loads; regular visual inspection of all wastes deposited at the Integrated Waste Recovery Facility; employee training in load checking; hazardous materials recognition and waste handling procedures; reporting and record keeping procedures; and signage indicating that hazardous wastes are not accepted.

Incidents of unlawful disposal of hazardous waste will be reported to: California State Department of Toxic Substances control at (916) 855-7786; Marysville Fire Department at (916) 741-6622; Yuba County Environmental Health at (916) 741-6251 and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board at (916) 361-5729.

Batteries and waste oil shall be handled in manner approved by the LEA.

- K. This facility will be accepting waste from the Ponderosa Transfer Station in Brownsville.

Y.S.D.I. has acquired an additional piece of land adjacent to the landfill, this property could possibly be used for a landfill expansion. If the landfill is not expanded, it is estimated that the landfill will reach full capacity in approximately 1997.

- L. The landfill operates daily from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. during daylight savings times, and from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. the rest of the year, except a bona fide emergency.
- 2. The following documents condition the operation and use of this facility:
 - A. Report of Disposal Site Information from Emcon Associates dated December 1989.
 - B. Additional information regarding the R.D.S.I. dated December 1989 from Curtis G. Fujii, P.E.

Additional information regarding the R.D.S.I. from Kit Burton, Consulting Engineer, dated March 1991, July 1991 August 1991 and March 1992.

Additional information regarding the R.D.S.I., Leachate Management Plan dated March 1992 by EMCON. Revision

letters to the Leachate Management Plan dated September 28, 1992 and October 10, 1992 by Michael Caprio.

Additional information regarding the R.D.S.I., Operating Plan for sludge disposal dated September 1992.

Additional information regarding the R.D.S.I. dated February 2, 1993 from Michael Caprio.

- C. Amended Conditional Use Permit 88-13 from the City of Marysville. This CUP was issued by Yuba County and adopted by the City of Marysville with changes in November 1988.
 - D. Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, Waste Discharge Requirements - Order 89-091, dated May 1989.
 - E. City of Marysville Planning Department, Environmental Assessment (SCH# 92012053) and mitigation monitoring and implementation schedule, adopted April 7, 1992.
 - F. California State Reclamation Board, Permit 5883-C BD.
 - G. Contractual letter from the City of Marysville dated October 12, 1992 stating the conditions of Leachate Disposal at the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant.
 - H. Preliminary Closure Plan with Partial Final Closure Plan and the Preliminary Postclosure Maintenance Plan with Partial Final Closure Maintenance Plan dated November 1992 for the YSDI Marysville Landfill.
3. The following findings and certification are required pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 50000, 44010, and 50000.5:
- A. The LEA has certified that the permit conforms with the Yuba and Sutter Bi-County Solid Waste Management Plan and Program Revision, approved July 13, 1989, and found on pages 10-12.
 - B. This Permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
 - C. This facility is in conformance with the City of Marysville General Plan.
4. The design and operation of this facility is in compliance with the state minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal as determined by the LEA on May 27, 1993.
5. The Marysville Planning Department has found that surrounding land use is compatible with this facility's operation.
6. An Environmental Assessment (SCH# 92012053) and a mitigation monitoring and implementation schedule prepared by the City of Marysville Planning Department, adopted April 7, 1992.

CONDITIONS:

REQUIREMENTS:

1. This facility shall be in compliance with the state minimum standards of solid waste handling and disposal.
2. This facility shall be in compliance with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments, including all mitigation measures given in the Environmental Assessment.
3. Additional information with respect to the design or operation of this facility must be provided as required by the LEA.
4. At the discretion of the LEA gas monitoring probes shall be installed for detection of gas migration. If structural landfill gas or off-site sub-surface landfill gas migration occurs in concentrations in excess of allowable limits, the permittee shall institute additional landfill gas control measures as approved by the LEA.
5. An operations plan for sludge disposal at the landfill shall be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the LEA for approval prior to any sludge disposal. After operations plan approval, analytical test results for the sludge shall be forwarded to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the LEA within 15 days of receipt of the analytical test results for review.
6. Sludge must contain at least 20% solids of primary sludge and at least 15% solids if secondary sludge or mixtures of primary and secondary sludge or water treatment sludge. A minimum of solids to liquid ratio of 5:1 by weight shall be maintained. The LEA may require additional analysis of sewage sludge to confirm acceptability of subsequent discharges.

PROHIBITIONS:

The following are prohibited at this facility:

1. The acceptance of hazardous waste; biohazardous and/or biomedical waste, radioactive waste and dead animals.
2. Disposal of liquid waste not permitted under the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements and the state minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal.

3. Standing water on covered fill areas.
4. Scavenging.
5. The burning of wastes.
6. The placement of wastes in the landfill beyond the 120 foot elevation described on the final grading plan (drawing No. 1 of the R.D.S.I. 12-89).

SPECIFICATIONS:

1. Any change that would cause the design or operation of this facility not to conform with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited. Any significant change that may be proposed for this facility shall require submission of an amended Report of Disposal Site Information and Application for a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit to the LEA.

2. This facility has a permitted maximum capacity of 1,000 tons per operating day that increases at 5% per year for 5 years. The maximum permitted tonage for the next 5 years is as follows:

1993 -	1,000 tons/operating day
1994 -	1,050 tons/operating day
1995 -	1,103 tons/operating day
1996 -	1,158 tons/operating day
1997 -	1,216 tons/operating day
1998 -	1,276 tons/operating day

3. This facility has a permitted maximum capacity of 160 tons of sewage sludge per operating day. The tons of sludge received at this facility is to be included in the permitted maximum tons/operating day.
4. A change in operator for this facility would require a new solid waste facilities permit.

PROVISIONS:

1. This permit is subject to review by the LEA and may be modified, suspended, or revoked for sufficient cause after a hearing.
2. The operator shall submit to the LEA copies of the amended Closure Postclosure Maintenance Plans with the application for the Five Year Permit Review in accordance with 14 CCR, 18272.

The application for the five year permit review is due to the LEA 120 days prior to the due date for completion of the review. The plan shall be included as part of the application for review.

3. With the operators closure plans, evidence is to be submitted of financial ability to provide for the cost of closure and 30 years of postclosure maintenance.

SELF MONITORING:

1. Environmental measurements of water quality, leachate, structural gas levels, etc. shall be reported to the LEA on a quarterly basis.
2. Area of site utilized shall be reported to the LEA on a yearly basis. (Include the location and depth of all filled areas as built.)
3. Quantities and types of wastes received shall be logged daily and reported to the LEA on a quarterly basis.
4. A log of special occurrences, i.e., fires, explosions, accidents, hazardous wastes, etc., shall be maintained and made available to the LEA at the time of monthly inspections.
5. Results of the hazardous waste screening program shall be reported to the LEA on a quarterly basis.
6. Operator shall implement an approved program to record the jurisdictional origin and quantity of solid waste received for disposal as well as the origin, quantity, type of material and destination of the solid waste diverted from disposal in the landfill. Said program shall be approved by the Bi-County Integrated Waste Management Authority and the operator shall provide a summary of the data collected on a periodic schedule to be established by the Authority.

State of California

MEMORANDUM

To: Phillip J. Morales

Date: October 14, 1992

From:

Dianne Range
Dianne Range, Supervisor
Local Assistance Branch
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: CONFORMANCE FINDING FOR YUBA-SUTTER DISPOSAL, INC.

Based on the evidence provided, the landfill Yuba-Sutter Disposal operates in Marysville will not prevent the local jurisdictions from achieving the 25% and 50% diversion goals as mandated by AB 939.

The facility is consistent with the City of Marysville General Plan. Mayor Ronald H. Wooten verified this fact in a letter dated July 29, 1992.

Also, the Yuba-Sutter Disposal facility conforms with the Sutter-Yuba Bi-County Solid Waste Management Plan of July 1989.

Yuba County is a member of the Bi-County Authority, which administrates solid waste management for Yuba and Sutter counties and the six cities within them. The waste management system includes the landfill, an adjoining material recovery facility and a future composting facility at the same site.

According to Deborah Biersteker, Environmental Health Specialist with Yuba County, 60% of the wastes disposed at the landfill are sorted for recyclables first at the Integrated Waste Recovery Facility. The remaining wastes are not sorted but sent directly to the landfill and tipped. These loads are visually checked for large items, such as white goods, which are pulled for recycling. The determination of which loads are sorted at the recovery facility and which loads go directly to the landfill, is based on the source of the materials (residential, commercial, industrial) and a visual check for recyclable materials in the loads, such as a large quantity of cardboard from a commercial account.

Deborah Biersteker and Keith Martin, Administrator of the Bi-County Authority, believe the diversion goals will be attained. Additional provisions in the permit require the landfill operator to maintain records on wastes disposed for the purposes of reporting diversion and establishment of a surcharge which provides funding for implementing diversion programs.

In conclusion, the evidence demonstrates the Yuba-Sutter Disposal facility will not impair or prevent the attainment of the 25% and 50% diversion goals.

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-87
July 28, 1993

WHEREAS, the Yuba County Environmental Health Department, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc. Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Yuba County Environmental Health Department, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency, determined on May 25, 1990, that the facility was disposing of more waste than is allowed in the 1980 Solid Waste Facility Permit; and

WHEREAS, the Yuba County Environmental Health Department, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency, issued a Notice and Order to Yuba-Sutter Disposal, Inc. as required by the Board's Permit Enforcement Policy adopted on November 27, 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Yuba County Environmental Health Department, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency, determined that the Solid Waste Facility Permit would also need to be revised to allow for the disposal of sewage sludge; and

WHEREAS, the Sacramento Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board issued Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 89-091 which allows the operator to dispose of sewage sludge and has approved of the operator's plan for sludge disposal; and

WHEREAS, the City of Marysville prepared a Negative Declaration in compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board and found the facility in compliance with State Minimum Standards; and

WHEREAS, the project description in the CEQA document is consistent with the proposed permit; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, and consistency with the General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the most recent joint CIWMB/LEA inspection, conducted on June 24, 1993, documented that the site is currently operating in compliance with State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 58-AA-0005.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on July 28, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
July 21, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 4

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Austin Road Landfill, San Joaquin County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name:	Austin Road Landfill Facility No. 39-AA-0001
Facility Type:	Class III Landfill
Location:	Austin Road, 7 miles southeast of Stockton
Area:	180 acres, 135 currently permitted for disposal activities
Setting:	Rural
Operational Status:	Active, operating since the 1950s
Tonnage:	Permitted to accept 280 tons per day in 1983; The facility is operating under a Notice and Order which allows up to 700 tons per day and is currently receiving an average of 532 tons per day.
Volumetric Capacity:	4,500,000 cubic yards (total)
Legal Operator:	City of Stockton, Public Works Department Mr. Stephen Chen
Contract Operator:	Gambi Enterprises Mr. Phillip Giambastiani
Owner:	City of Stockton, Public Works Department Mr. Stephen Chen
LEA:	San Joaquin County Health Services, Environmental Health Division Ron Valinoti, Director

Proposed Project

This revision would permit the operator to increase the daily tonnage received at the site from 280 tons per day to 1200 tons per day. The hours of operation have changed from 6:30 am to 4:30 pm M-F, to 6:00 am to 3:00 pm M-F, and 6:00 am to 7:00 pm on Saturdays during April and May. In addition, a hazardous waste exclusion program has been implemented, and a landfill gas collection system and power plant have been installed at the site since the permit was last revised in 1983. Construction of a groundwater treatment plant will begin in July of 1993.

SUMMARY:

Site History This facility began operations in the 1950s and was issued a Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) in 1977. The SWFP was subsequently revised in 1983. The 1977 SWFP allowed 605,796 cubic yards per year and the 1983 SWFP allows 280 tons per day.

Compliance History The site is currently operating under a Notice and Order issued by the LEA on April 2, 1991, which addresses the need for a permit revision and provides the necessary terms and conditions for interim operation. The terms and conditions of the Notice and Order restrict the facility to receive a maximum of 700 tons per day and require the operator to revise the SWFP. In addition, a separate order issued by the LEA requires the City of Stockton to test and to cease recirculating landfill gas condensate to the disposal area by October 9, 1993.

Past CIWMB and LEA inspections have documented numerous violations for leachate control. Prior to 1991, violations for grading, and intermediate cover were also frequently documented. The site has since been regraded and areas of inadequate intermediate cover have been repaired or replaced. Recent inspection reports have not documented any other violations of State Minimum Standards.

Monitoring reports submitted to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) first indicated a significant groundwater quality impact in January, 1989. The contamination was verified in March, 1989, and February, 1991. On November 11, 1992, the City of Stockton submitted a workplan to construct and operate an on-site water treatment plant to remediate the existing problem as required by the CVRWQCB Order No. 90-122. The CVRWQCB approved the workplan on February 25, 1993. In addition, City of Stockton has recently awarded the contract and will begin construction of the groundwater treatment facility in July, 1993, which is expected to be completed by October, 1993.

The CVRWQCB states, in a letter dated June 11, 1993, that the operator is in compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 90-122 for the landfill and Order No. 92-143 for surface water runoff. The letter further states that completion of the ground water treatment project by the above mentioned dates will keep the operator in compliance with both WDRs.

The most recent joint CIWMB/LEA inspection, conducted on June 25, 1993, documented that the site is currently operating in compliance with State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

Project Description Austin Road Landfill is located seven miles southeast of Stockton on Austin Road and is not open to the general public. Currently, 135 acres of the 180 acre parcel is permitted for waste disposal. The landfill uses the area fill method to dispose of nonhazardous residential, commercial, industrial, construction, and demolition wastes.

The site currently accepts an average of 532 tons per day of waste with a peak daily loads of 570 to 700 tons per day.

Environmental Controls Noise levels from on-site equipment are controlled by proper maintenance of mufflers and other noisy equipment components.

Vectors and odor are controlled by covering waste daily with six inches of soil. Odors associated with landfill gas are controlled by a collection system, power plant and approved disposal flare.

Litter is controlled by portable fences places adjacent to active work areas and by permanent perimeter fences. Tarps secured over incoming open loads minimize litter along nearby public roads. In addition, the entire landfill is regularly patrolled and any excess litter removed.

Dust from site operations are controlled by watering roads and work areas when weather conditions create dust.

Fires are controlled by landfill personnel using stockpiled soil and on-site water trucks.

Hazardous wastes are prevented from entering the site by implementing a load checking and hazardous waste screening program.

Explosive and hazardous levels of landfill gas are controlled by a collection system which directs landfill gas from subsurface wells to a power plant where it is used as a fuel to generate electricity.

Leachate will be controlled by a groundwater treatment facility which will be completed by October of 1993 in accordance with CVRWQCB Order No. 90-122.

Resource Recovery No waste is currently diverted at the landfill. However, the City of Stockton is currently diverting 29% of the waste stream and plans to implement programs to reach the 50% goal by the year 2000. The City's existing diversion programs include residential curbside recycling, drop-offs, buybacks, commercial/industrial recycling programs, multi-resident recycling programs, mobile buyback units, separate collection of yard waste, and education programs. The county plans to initiate a recycling program at the site within the next five years. That program includes plans for a material recovery facility and may include a pilot composting project. Landfill gas collected at the site is used to generate electricity at a Pacific Energy power plant.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. The proposed permit for this facility was received on May 18, 1993. However, on June 15, 1993, the operator waived the requirement for a decision within 60 days of the Board's receipt of the proposed permit to provide a one month delay.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the proposed permit and supporting documentation and have found that the permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making this determination the following items were considered:

1. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has determined that the facility is found in the San Joaquin County Solid Waste Management Plan dated 1986. Board staff agree with said determination.

2. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has found that the proposed facility is consistent with, and is designated in, the applicable General Plan. Board staff agrees with said finding.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Planning and Local Assistance Division make an assessment, pursuant to PRC 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would impair or impede the achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit would neither prevent nor significantly impair the City of Stockton from meeting its waste diversion goals. The analysis used in making this determination is included as Attachment 4.

4. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

State law requires the preparation and certification of an environmental document whenever a project requires discretionary approval by a public agency. The City of Stockton Community Development Department prepared a Negative Declaration (SCH# 90020688) for the proposed project. The document was certified as approved by the lead agency on December 3, 1990, and a Notice of Determination was filed on December 4, 1990.

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and that the Negative Declaration is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed permit.

5. Compliance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has made the determination that the facility's design and operation is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal based on their review of the submitted Report of Facility Information, supporting documentation, and their inspection of the site on June 25, 1993. That inspection was conducted with Board staff and the State Inspection also documented no violations of State Minimum Standards.

6. Financial Assurance

The City of Stockton has established an acceptable financial mechanism, in the form of enterprise fund to cover the estimated closure and postclosure maintenance costs of this facility. This mechanism meets the financial assurance requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. In addition, based on the data provided by the operator, the fund balance is adequate.

The City of Stockton also submitted a Certificate of Insurance which provides coverage for operating liability. Board staff have determined that the requirement for operating liability insurance has been satisfied for this facility.

7. Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plans

A Permit Review Report was completed for this facility in May of 1990. Since the facility has more than two years of remaining capacity, a Preliminary Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan will be due with the next application for Permit Review in 1995.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is proposed, the Board must either concur or object to the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommend that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-85 concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 39-AA-0001.

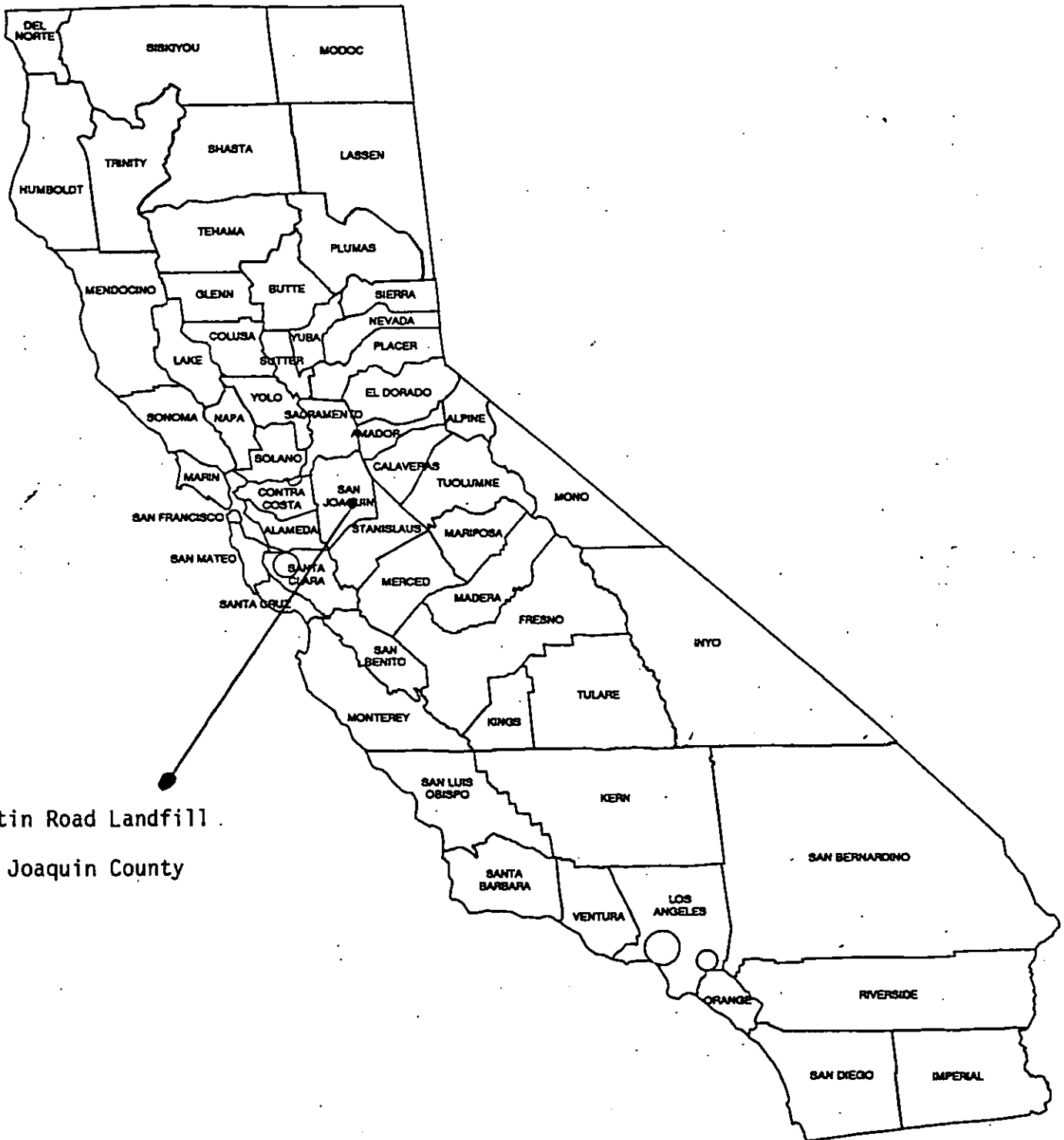
ATTACHMENTS:

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 39-AA-0001
4. AB2296 Finding of Conformance
5. Mitigation Monitoring Program
6. Permit Decision No. 93-85

Prepared by: ^{C.B.} Jon Whitehill/M. Kuhn/Cody Begley Phone: 255-2455

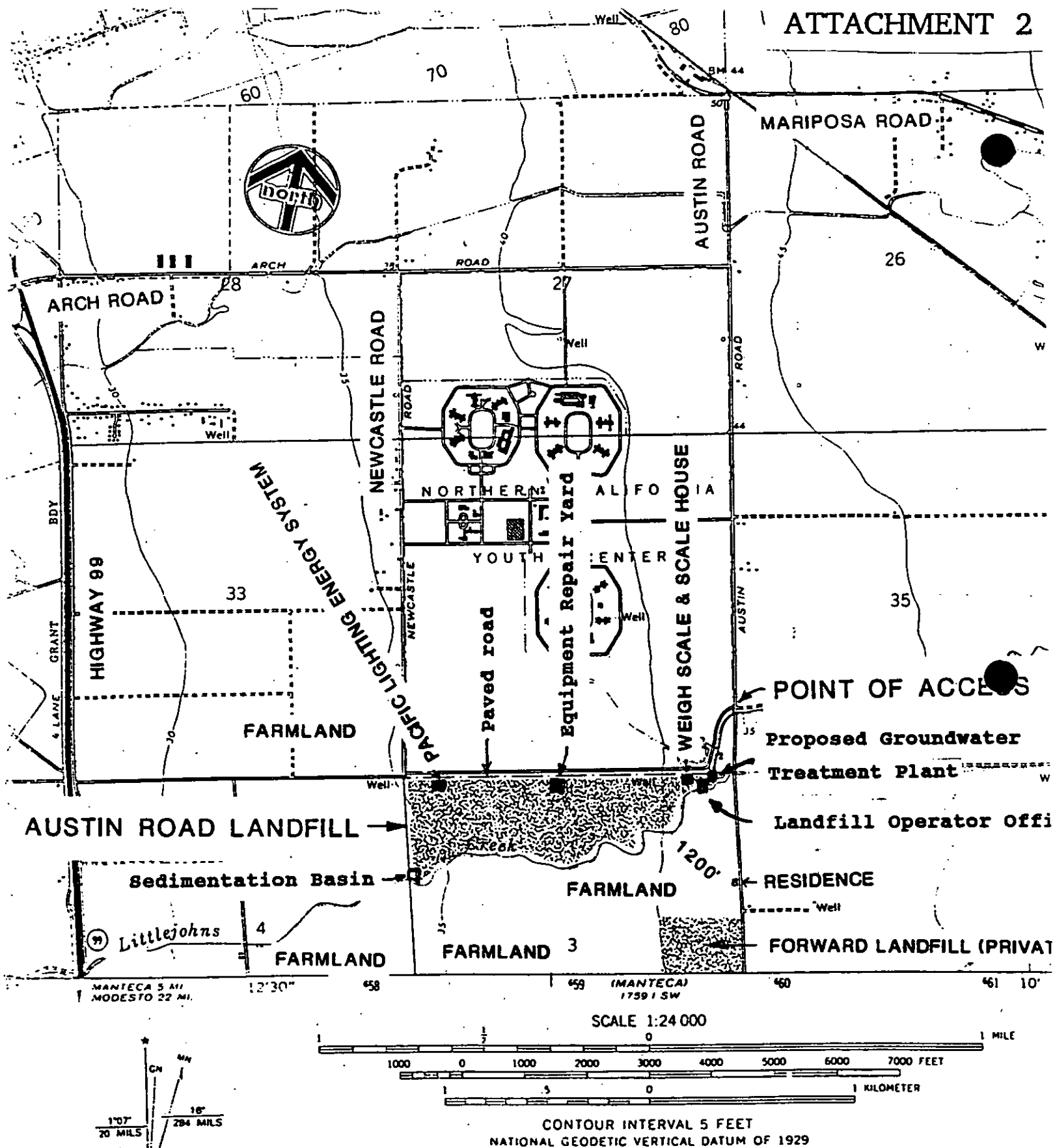
Reviewed by: Don Dier ^{DD} _{7/13} Phone: 255-2453

Approved by: Martha Vázquez ^M _{7/13/93} Phone: 255-2431



Austin Road Landfill

San Joaquin County



UTM GRID AND 1987 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

**OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES
RECEIVING SOLID WASTE**

TYPE OF FACILITY

FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER

Sanitary Landfill

39-AA-001

NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY

Austin Road Sanitary Landfill
Austin Road
Stockton, CA

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR

City of Stockton
Public Works Department
425 N. El Dorado Street
Stockton, CA 95202

PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

San Joaquin County
Public Health Services, E.H.D.

CITY/COUNTY

San Joaquin County

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

APPROVED:

APPROVING OFFICER

Ron Valinoti, Director
Environmental Health Division

NAME/TITLE

AGENCY ADDRESS

San Joaquin County
Environmental Health Division
445 N. San Joaquin Street
Stockton, CA 95202

AGENCY USE/COMMENTS

SEAL

PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB

MAY 18 1995

CWMB CONCURRENCE DATE

PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE

PERMIT ISSUED DATE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

JOGI KHANNA M.D., M.P.H.
Health Officer

P.O. Box 2009 • (1601 East Hazelton Avenue) • Stockton, California 95201
(209) 468-3400



Re: FINAL PERMIT #39-AA-001
Austin Road Landfill, San Joaquin County

FINDINGS

1. A. The Austin Road Landfill is located on Austin Road, seven miles southeast of the City of Stockton in Section 3, T1-S, R7E, MB & B. The City of Stockton is the owner of the facility and the legal operator. The contract operator is Gambi Enterprises, Inc.
- B. The Austin Road landfill is located on 180 acres and is a Class III landfill. See appendix A. The facility is permitted for 180 acres. 135 acres north of the Little Johns Creek is currently being utilized. The 45 acre area south of the Little John Creek may be utilized as a landfill area in the future. Landfilling of this area would require a permit revision.
- C. The facility has a scale, scale house, and landfill gas collection system and power plant operated by Pacific Lighting Energy Systems.
- D. Types of Wastes Received
 - a. Residential Refuse
 - b. Commercial/Industrial
 - c. Construction/Demolition
 - d. Green Waste
 - e. Small dead animals
 - f. Metals
 - g. Paper Products
 - h. Wood Waste
- E. The landfill has a peak daily load of 1200 tons. The landfill has an average daily load of 700 tons per day.
- F. The landfill operation is the area method. The general plan of daily operation is incoming traffic will be directed past the scale house and west along the northern access road onto the existing landfill surface. Dumping will take place at the bottom of the working face and refuse will be pushed up the lift and compacted using dozer and compactors. Stockpiling of cover material will take place on the previously



constructed cell. The soil will be pushed down upon working face and will provide 6 inches of cover at the end of the operating day. The refuse may be covered with soil directly from the scraper.

- G. The City of Stockton's Source Reduction and Recycling Element discusses recycling methods that may be utilized at this landfill.

Used oil and used batteries shall be handled in a manner approved by the LEA & CIWMB.

- H. If hazardous or other unacceptable wastes are detected, the operator's site personnel will have the hauler remove the wastes. If the hauler has left the site, the operator will immediately cordon off the area. The operator will then immediately notify the City's Deputy Director of Public Works, Stephen Chen at (209) 944-8827, or Solid Waste Manager, Michael Miller at (209) 944-8826 as to who will be responsible for assessment, clean-up, transport, and disposal of the prohibited wastes. The hazardous wastes will be disposed of by an approved hazardous waste hauler. The incident and response will be recorded in the log of special occurrences.

The waste load checking program does consist of inspection of random incoming loads; regular visual inspection of wastes deposited at the facility; training of facility personnel in hazardous waste recognition and proper hazardous waste handling procedures; reporting incidents of unlawful disposal to specific agencies; installation of signs at the facility entry way indicating that no hazardous wastes are accepted; a list of unacceptable wastes. Additional measures may be required upon the request of the LEA or the CIWMB.

- I. Anticipated changes in design and operation in the next 5 years are to initiate a recycling program and utilizing the 45 acres south of Little John Creek for landfilling. Expansion of the landfill property is the planning stage.

- J. Hours of Operation

6:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m., Monday - Friday and 6:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m., Saturdays during the months of April and May.

The estimated remaining site life is 5 years. The estimated closure date is 1997. Occasionally the operator will work beyond these hours to place daily cover and/or other maintenance activities.

2. The following list of agencies and documents condition the operation and use

of this facility:

- a. Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) Volume 1 dated November, 1988 and the Revised Amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information dated October, 1991, and the Amendment to Austin Road Landfill RDSI dated August, 1992.
- b. Engineer's Report Volume II dated November, 1988.
- c. California Regional Water Quality Control Board Waste Discharge Order #92-143 and the Waste Discharge Requirements #90-122.
- d. Water Solid Waste Assessment Test and Verification Monitoring Plan, June, 1989.
- e. Report of Waste Discharge dated October, 1988.
- f. The agreement between the City of Stockton and the facility operator dated September 11, 1989.
- g. Expanded Initial Study - Austin Road Landfill - 5 Year Permit Revision dated May, 1990.
- h. Gas Condensate letter from the LEA dated June 3, 1992.
- i. California State Fish and Game agreement regarding stream bed alteration dated September 28, 1992.
- j. The State Board of Reclamation permit regarding the Austin Road Landfill dated December 7, 1992.
- k. U.S. Corp of Engineers Nationwide permit #12.
- l. Mitigation Monitoring Plan for the Negative Declaration dated 12/3/90.
- m. Amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information dated June 9, 1993.
- 3. The following findings and certifications are required pursuant to PRC 50000.5 and 50000:
 - a. The landfill is consistent with the Stockton City General Plan.
 - b. The permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California

Integrated Waste Management Board.

- c. This facility is consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan dated March, 1986.
4. The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with state minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) on March, 30, 1993.
5. The facility shall be in compliance with flammable clearance PRC 44151 provisions as required by the Stockton City Fire Department.
6. The Notice of Determination for this permit shall be subject to all applicable mitigation measures which are identified in the initial study file IS25-90 as adopted by the City of Stockton Community Development Department. This complies with Section 21108 and/or 21152 of the Public Resources Code. The negative declaration (SCH 90020688) was adopted by the City of Stockton on December 3, 1990.

Conditions

Requirements

1. The facility must comply with state minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal.
2. This facility must comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments.
3. Any additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility must be provided as required by the LEA.
4. At the discretion of the LEA, landfill gas monitoring probes shall be installed for detection of gas migration. Pacific Energy landfill gas recovery system is now in place.

Prohibitions

- a. Disposal of hazardous wastes
- b. Disposal of large dead animals
- c. Disposal of grease trap pumpings
- d. Disposal of designated wastes
- e. Disposal of food processing wastes
- f. Disposal of contaminated soils
- g. Disposal of liquids/slurries

- h. Disposal of septic tank pumpings and sewage sludge
- i. Disposal of medical waste
- j. Scavenging
- k. Open burning
- l. Standing water over covered fill areas

Specifications

1. The San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Environmental Health Division, through this permit, may prohibit, or condition the handling or disposal of solid waste to protect the public health and safety, rehabilitate, enhance the environment, or to mitigate adverse environmental impacts.
2. Any change that would cause the design or operation of the facility not to conform to the conditions of this permit may be considered a significant change and would require a permit revision.
3. This facility has a permitted capacity of 1200 tons per day and shall not receive more than this amount without first obtaining a revised permit.
4. A change in operator would require a new permit.
5. This revision of the solid waste facilities permit supersedes the permit originally issued on February 1, 1983. This permit has been revised as a result of the 5 year permit review, and is intended to update the previous permit.
6. The annual spring clean-up for the City of Stockton would cause the operator to extend its operational hours. It would also be open on Saturdays during the months of April and May. Only special pickup of household refuse is added to the waste stream.

Provisions

1. This permit is subject to review by the LEA, and may be modified, suspended, or revoked for sufficient cause after a hearing.
2. Approved safety equipment shall be used by all operating and maintenance employees at this facility.
3. The facility is impacting the ground water, and remediation has been required as outlined in RWQCB Order #92-143 and #90-122 and shall comply with all monitoring and reporting requirements of the RWQCB.

Closure/Postclosure Maintenance

1. The operator shall submit to the LEA copies of a plan for the closure of the landfill and a plan for postclosure maintenance at the landfill for approval by the LEA, Regional Water Quality Control Board and CIWMB. These plans shall be submitted no later than:
 - a. 180 days before the five year permit review is due. The plans shall be included as part of the application for the five year permit review process in accordance with CCR 18255 and 18268 or;
 - b. Two years before the landfill is closed.

Self-Monitoring Program

The following items shall be monitored by the operator of the facility or his agent. Records, including but not limited to the following items, shall be kept and made available to the LEA at the intervals specified:

1. Environmental measurements of water quality, leachate, and gas shall be reported to the LEA on a quarterly basis.
2. Submit tonnage records of wastes received on a monthly basis to the LEA.
3. Quantities and types of materials recycled and/or salvaged shall be reported to the LEA on a quarterly basis.
4. A log of special occurrences, i.e. fires, explosions, accidents, hazardous wastes, etc., shall be maintained and reported to the LEA on an annual basis.

State of California

California Environmental
Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM

To: Amalia Fernandez
Waste Management Specialist
Permits Branch

Date: June 29, 1993

From: Catherine Donahue
Catherine Donahue, WMS
Local Assistance Branch, Central
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: AB 2296 FINDINGS FOR AUSTIN ROAD LANDFILL, SAN JOAQUIN
CO., FACILITY NUMBER 39-AA-0001

The Austin Road Landfill will not impair or prevent achievement of the 25% and 50% diversion goals of AB 939 for the City of Stockton. The facility is identified and described in the most recent San Joaquin County CoSWMP and is consistent with the applicable city General Plan.

The LEA has certified that the facility is identified and described on page 3-36 of the most recent version of San Joaquin County's 1986 CoSWMP (PRC Section 50000).

The City of Stockton's Planning Department has verified that Austin Road Landfill is consistent with the General Plan (PRC Section 50000.5).

Austin Road Landfill does not currently have a diversion program on site. However, as stated in the permit application, recycling activities are expected to begin at this site within the next five years. Mike Miller, Stockton's Solid Waste Manager, says the Austin Road facility is expected to be expanded in 1997. The expansion project includes plans for a material recovery facility at this site.

Currently, the City is diverting 29% and plans to implement programs to reach 50% by 2000. The City's existing diversion programs include residential curbside recycling, drop-offs, buybacks, commercial/industrial recycling programs, multi-resident recycling programs, mobile buyback units, separate collection of yard waste, and education. Additional diversion will be achieved by a material recovery facility, additional materials collected in curbside recycling, expansion of the curbside recycling program to include all residences, a composting program, and increased diversion of asphalt and concrete. The City plans to implement a pilot composting program by 1994 at either French Camp Landfill or at Austin Road Landfill. The City plans to expand this into a full program in 1998.

The Austin Road Landfill should not impair or prevent achievement of the diversion goals as mandated by AB 939.

Revised March 21, 1991

5 MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 MITIGATION PROPOSED AS PART OF THE PROJECT

This section describes mitigation measures which are an integral part of the project either as a result of regulatory agency requirements such as the solid waste facilities permit or waste discharge requirements. It also explains how the measures will be monitored for effectiveness.

5.1.1 NOISE

- A. Mitigation Measures:
Noise levels from on-site equipment is controlled by proper maintenance of mufflers and other noisy equipment components.
- B. Monitoring Plan:
City staff conducts frequent site inspections to ensure the landfill operator is maintaining noise-reducing equipment components. Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) and California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) inspections will also serve to ensure effective noise control.

5.1.2 ODOR

- A. Mitigation Measures:
Odor problems will be mitigated since wastes are required to be covered with 6 inches of soil daily. The City will direct changes in operating procedures if temporary problems develop.
- B. Monitoring Plan:
City staff frequently inspects the site for compliance with daily cover requirements. The LEA and CIWMB inspections also ensure effective odor control.

5.1.3 LITTER

- A. Mitigation Measures:
Litter is controlled by a fence(s) adjacent to active work areas. Fences along the north and west perimeter provide a second "Line of Defense" to catch wind-blown debris. The entire landfill is regularly policed for litter by the landfill operator. Litter along public roads leading to the site is minimized due to San Joaquin County's policy which requires tarps to be placed over open loads.

B. Monitoring Plan:

Inspections by the City, LEA and CIWMB will reveal any litter problems, should they occur. In such cases, the City will direct the landfill operator to take immediate corrective action. This action may include one or more of the following measures: (1) installing additional litter fencing, (2) confining the dumping area, (3) increasing the frequency of clean-ups by the litter pick up crew.

5.1.4 VECTOR CONTROL

A. Mitigation Measures:

The application of daily cover minimizes the potential for vector control problems to occur. The City and Landfill Operators regularly inspect the site for signs of vector activity. When such activity is observed, the Landfill Operator seeks advice from the San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioners Office and takes appropriate corrective action.

B. Monitoring Plan:

The San Joaquin County Department of Health Services regularly inspects the site to determine that the landfill is meeting the vector control standards required by State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

5.1.5 DUST

A. Mitigation Measures:

Dust from site operations is controlled by watering haul roads and work areas when conditions create excessive dust.

B. Monitoring Plan:

The effectiveness of the landfill operator's dust control measures are monitored through regular City inspections and inspections by the LEA and CIWMB. If corrective action is necessary the City will direct the landfill operator to implement additional control measures, such as application of calcium chloride or other dust suppressants.

5.1.6 FIRE PROTECTION

A. Mitigation Measures:

Landfill equipment and vehicles are protected from fire by removing debris and dust from undercarriages and engine compartments daily, and checking for and repairing oil and fuel leaks. Any fire on the landfill can be extinguished by landfill personnel using stockpiled soil cover and an on-site water truck. The landfill operator is notified by the Stockton Fire Department when a fire is reported after hours.

B. Monitoring Plan:

Regular City inspections will be done to confirm the landfill operator has an adequate stockpile of dirt to extinguish any fires, that may occur in the refuse. These inspections will

also verify that the landfill operator is applying daily cover and compacting the refuse sufficiently. The LEA and CIWMB inspections provide additional fire protection assurance.

5.1.7 HAZARDOUS WASTES SCREENING PROGRAM

A. Mitigation Measures:

The landfill does not accept hazardous wastes. The City has implemented a load checking and hazardous waste screening program to ensure that hazardous wastes do not enter the landfill. If hazardous wastes are discovered, they are immediately removed from the site.

B. Monitoring Plan:

The landfill operator conducts random load-checks and completes inspection reports that are submitted to the City. The City periodically reviews the landfill operator's load-checking procedures to ensure that the inspections are being conducted thoroughly.

5.1.8 LANDFILL GAS

A. Mitigation Measures:

Landfill gas (LFG) is collected via a series of wells and pipes, and is directed to a powerhouse where it is used as a fuel to produce electricity. This system acts to control off-site LFG Migration.

B. Monitoring Plan:

Pacific Energy (Pac. Eng.) operates the LFG recovery system under a lease agreement with the City. Pacific Energy's operation must comply with permits issued by San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control and California Regional Water Quality Control Board. These agencies monitor Pac. Eng. for compliance with permit conditions.

5.1.9 GROUND-WATER MONITORING

A. Mitigation Measures:

The Austin Road Sanitary Landfill has a RWQCB-approved groundwater monitoring program as required by California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Subchapter 15. Monitoring wells are sampled on a regular basis. Volatile organic compounds have been detected in groundwater beneath the landfill. A Verification Monitoring Program, approved by RWQCB, is currently underway. Once the source and extent of contamination is ascertained, a corrective-action plan will be submitted to the RWQCB for approval.

B. Monitoring Plan:

The City must adhere to the groundwater monitoring provisions included in the RWQCB Waste Discharge Requirements for the landfill (Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 90-122).

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-85
July 28, 1993

WHEREAS, the City of Stockton operates the Austin Road Landfill which has a past history of operating in violations of state minimum standards, including intermediate cover, litter, grading, liquid wastes and leachate control as documented by Board staff in State Inspection Reports; and

WHEREAS, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board has determined that the Austin Road Landfill has significantly impacted groundwater; and

WHEREAS, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board has determined that the operator is currently in conformance with Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 90-122 issued for the landfill and Order No. 92-143 issued for surface water runoff, which require the operator to monitor and evaluate groundwater contamination and surface water, and to implement corrective action to remediate groundwater contamination; and

WHEREAS, the San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Environmental Health Division, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency, determined on May 21, 1990, that the facility was disposing of more waste than allowed by its 1983 Solid Waste Facility Permit and issued a Notice and Order on April 2, 1991, to the City of Stockton restricting the daily tonnage and requiring a permit revision; and

WHEREAS, the San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Environmental Health Division, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency, has ordered the City of Stockton to test and to cease recirculating landfill gas condensate to the disposal area by October 9, 1993; and

WHEREAS, the County prepared a Negative Declaration in compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, the project description in the CEQA document is consistent with the proposed permit; and

WHEREAS, San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Environmental Health Division, acting as the Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Austin Road Landfill; and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board and found the facility design and operation in compliance with State Minimum Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the most recent joint CIWMB/LEA inspection, conducted on June 25, 1993, documented that the site is currently operating in compliance with State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 39-AA-0001.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on July 28, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
July 21, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 5

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Oasis Sanitary Landfill, Riverside County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Facility Name: Oasis Sanitary Landfill, Facility No. 33-AA-0015

Facility Type: Class III Landfill

Location: 84-505 84th Street, Oasis

Area: Total permitted site area is 325 acres

Setting: Surrounding land uses within a 1,000 foot perimeter are zoned W-2, Controlled Development Area. The landfill is bounded on the north, west, and south by agricultural land uses and a small plot of vacant land on the east.

Permitted Tonnage: 16 tons of solid waste per operating day

Operational Status: Active, currently operating under a Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) issued in September of 1979

Waste Types: Municipal refuse, agricultural waste, inert material, small dead animals, construction/demolition waste, and empty pesticide containers that are triple-rinsed and punctured prior to disposal, and contaminated soil

Volumetric Capacity: 1,566,180 cubic yards total capacity, 593,400 cubic yards remaining as of January 1992, approximately 19 years of capacity

Owner/Operator: Riverside County Waste Management Department,
Robert Nelson, Director

Local Enforcement Agency (LEA): Riverside County Department of
Health, Environmental Health Division
John Fanning, Director

Proposed Project

The Oasis Sanitary Landfill requires a SWFP revision to reflect the design and operational changes that have occurred at the landfill over the past 14 years. This proposed project will allow an increase in waste throughput from 16 to 41 tons per day, a decrease in site acreage from 325 to 154 acres, the addition of three groundwater monitoring wells, and a change in operating hours.

SUMMARY:

Site History: The Oasis Landfill is located at 84-505 84th Avenue, Oasis California. Access to the site is gained via State Highway 86 to 84th Avenue which connects to the landfill access road. The site is a remote lower desert landfill and no buildings exist within 1,000 feet of its boundaries.

Landfill operations begin at the Oasis Landfill in 1972. The facility was permitted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Colorado River Basin Region, with the issuance of Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR); Order No. 72-75. In 1979, a SWFP was issued by the local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for Riverside County upon approval by the then California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The 1979 permit was for an existing unmanned facility which was in operation as a Class II-2 Solid Waste Disposal Site. At the time, the 325.5 acre site received 16 tons of waste per day, and had an estimated site life of 100 years. The current permit, Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) No. 33-AA-0015, does not specify the acreage of the actual landfill (Footprint) area. The area method of landfilling and the covering of disposed waste every other day with dirt excavated on-site were allowed.

Since its original issuance, the WDR has been updated and superseded by several orders: No. 83-93 and No. 88-138, respectively.

The size of the Oasis Landfill property has been reduced as a result of property sale from the original 325.5 acres in 1979 to approximately 154 acres to date. Eighty acres at the southern end of the landfill is being leased for agricultural uses.

Because significant changes have occurred at the landfill, on October 24, 1991 a Stipulated Order of Compliance (STIP) was issued to the operator by the LEA. Specific violations of the 1979 SWFP listed in the STIP include: exceeding the permitted daily tonnage limit, a significant change in operations, and failure to keep the Report of Disposal site Information (RDSI) document up to date. This STIP expired in August of 1992 and no reissuance has occurred to this date. These violations will be corrected if the proposed permit is concurred in by the Board.

Project Description: The Oasis Landfill is located in a low desert environment near the unincorporated community of Oasis. The landfill is a Class III disposal site that utilizes the area fill method. Vehicles hauling waste to the landfill are routed to the working face by traffic control signs and unloaded under the direction of the Equipment Operator. The Dozer spreads and compacts the wastes to an estimated density of 1,000 pounds per cubic yard. Waste cells are compacted and covered every other operating day. Adjacent cells are combined into lifts. Lift construction controls drainage, simplifies maintenance, and controls access.

All daily cover material as well as intermediate cover are acquired on-site. During the day the cover material is stockpiled close to the working face making it easily accessible at the end of each working day.

Like many areas in California, rapid population growth in Riverside County has increased the quantity of waste that is disposed of at the Oasis Landfill. It has been predicted (RDSI) that a daily average of 41 tons of solid waste will be delivered to the Oasis Landfill over the next five years. This equates to a yearly average of 11,763 tons per year with a total waste throughput of 58,815 tons over the next five years.

The planned landfill area at the site totals approximately 65 acres. This area consists of an existing landfill footprint of roughly 32 acres and an undisturbed remaining area of 33 acres. Presently, there is no plan to expand the landfill beyond the 32 acre footprint. The remaining 33 acres are planned to be used as a reserve area for accommodating new conditions that may arise in future permit revisions. This area will remain undisturbed by the daily operation of the landfill.

Operational site hours are presently from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and the following holidays are observed: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. This permit revision will give the operator flexible operating hours to respond to the growing public need. This change will allow operating hours to

begin as early as 6:00 a.m. and continue until 8:00 p.m. (daylight hours only).

Environmental Controls: Surveys show that a certain amount of hazardous waste is disposed in landfills and poses a threat to groundwater quality and to the safety of site personnel. At the Oasis Landfill, equipment operators conduct random visual inspections of incoming waste. Hazardous wastes, if found, are removed and isolated from the landfiling area. Only Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Branch personnel will be handling the waste materials. If hazardous waste is identified, it is separated and stored in containers for a period not to exceed 90 days. Hazardous wastes are hauled off by registered hazardous waste haulers only.

Noise problems are reduced as off-site nuisances due to the remote location of the landfill. On-site, staff are provided with ear protection. All equipment is maintained in accordance with Cal OSHA requirements. Equipment used at the site is installed with state-of-the art noise attenuation devices.

Odors do not create a problem at the site because refuse is pushed and compacted throughout the day and covered at the end of every other operating day.

Litter is controlled at the site through the County's Refuse Control Program. The Program Coordinator has 14 permanent refuse control coordinators to assist in overseeing and supervising the court assigned Weekend Work Release Program offered by local law enforcement. This program has developed a substantial work force for litter control at the County's landfills.

A 1,500 gallon water truck fitted with a spray discharge nozzle is assigned to the site for dust control. Water is obtained from Salton City, approximately four miles from the entrance to the landfill. Water will be available on-site pending repair of an on-site well.

The frequency of spreading, compacting, and the application of a regular covering of the refuse has proven to be effective in preventing insect or rodent problems at the site.

The site operator maintains a separation of 150 feet between flammable material and flammable solid waste to prevent fires. Heavy equipment and a 1,500 gallon water truck provide on-site fire control. The landfill design is maintained to be in compliance with State and Local Fire Protection Agency landfill perimeter clearance requirements.

Resource Recovery Operations: In response to the mandates of Assembly Bill 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, the County has initiated programs which through public and private sector efforts divert useful materials from the County Landfills via source reduction, recycling, and composting. Salvaging for recycling purposes is not currently practiced at this site.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit

1. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has determined that the Oasis Sanitary Landfill is consistent with the Riverside County General Plan as described in a letter (March 24, 1992) from the Riverside County Planning Department. Board staff agree with said finding.

2. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has determined that the Oasis Sanitary Landfill is identified and described on page XI-17 of the 1989 Riverside County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP). Board staff agree with said finding.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Planning and Local Assistance Division make an assessment, pursuant to PRC Section 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would impair achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit should neither prevent nor substantially impair the County of Riverside from achieving its waste diversion goals (Attachment 4).

4. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

State law requires the preparation and certification of an environmental document. The County of Riverside prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and circulated it through the State Clearinghouse (SCH #92022063) for comment. Board staff commented March 25, 1992, on the document and staff's comments were addressed and inserted into the MND. The Notice of Determination was filed on December 3, 1992.

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and that the MND is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed permit.

5. Closure and Post Closure Maintenance

The preliminary closure/postclosure maintenance plan is due in September 1993. Final closure plans will be due two years prior to the site's closure. The projected closure date for the Oasis Landfill is 2012.

6. Conformance with Financial Assurance

The Riverside County financial assurance mechanism for closure and postclosure maintenance costs at the Oasis Landfill has been evaluated. Board staff have determined that the Enterprise Fund and its separate Escrow Account meet the requirements of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), section 18285.

7. Operating Liability

A Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management was submitted to the Board on June 25, 1992, as part of the Operating Liability Insurance requirements. Board staff have determined that the Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management meets the requirements of 14 CCR section 18237.

8. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

Board Compliance staff from the Redlands office inspected the Oasis Sanitary Landfill on July 1, 1993. Staff found one violation of State Minimum Standards at the facility. The one violation was for dust control. The water truck for the site had broken down, and a water truck from another site had to be used. The water truck from the other site left the Oasis Landfill around 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After the water trucks departure, airborne dust generated by the site operations drifted into the area where cars and pick-ups were unloading.

This violation can easily be corrected by fixing the water truck. On July 7, 1993, the LEA informed staff that repairs on the truck would be completed within the next couple of days. The LEA will provide the Permitting and Enforcement Committee with the status of this situation at the July 21, 1993, Permitting and Enforcement Committee Meeting.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is being proposed, the Board must either object or concur with the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-90 concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 33-AA-0015.

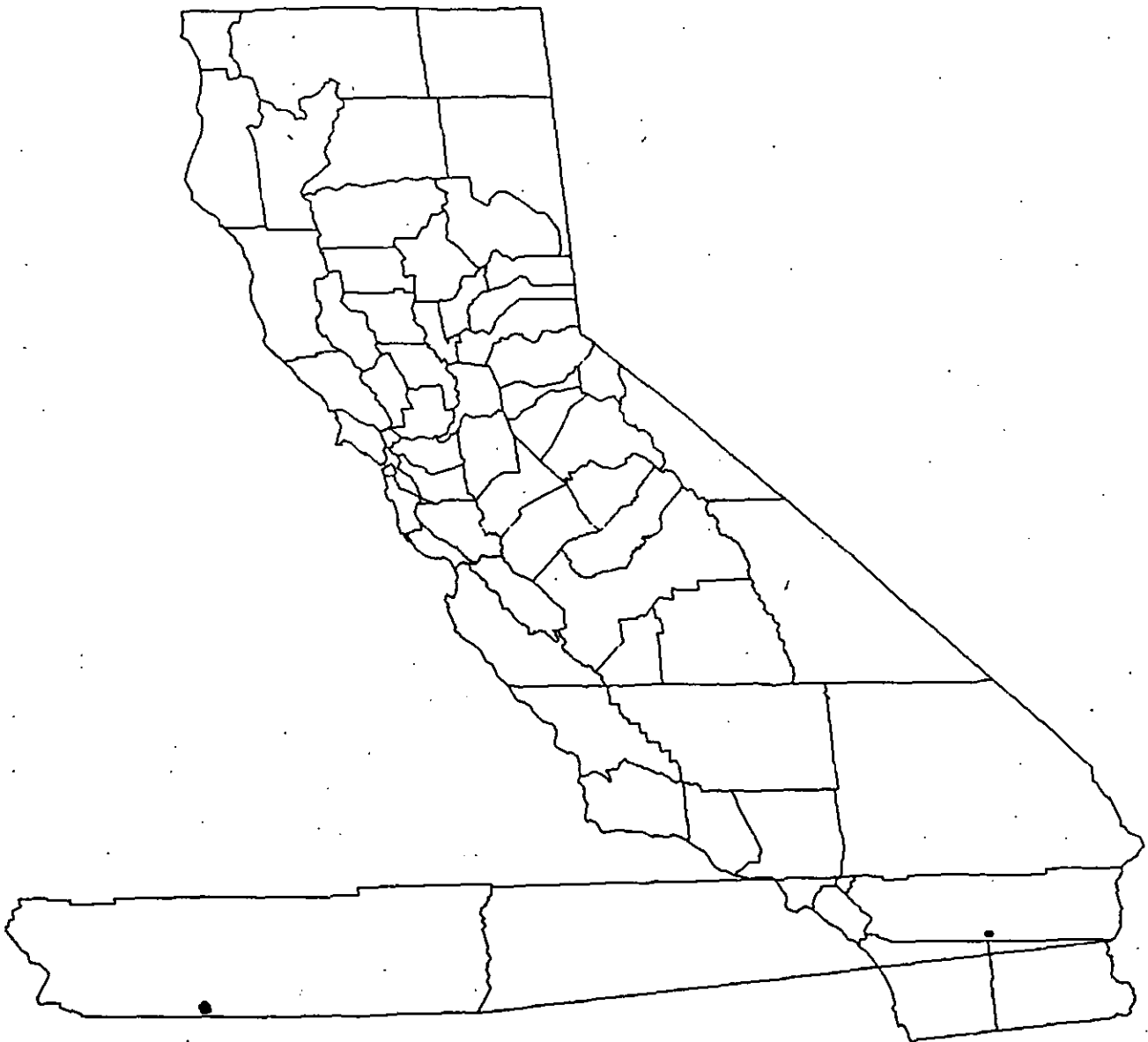
ATTACHMENTS:

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Proposed Permit 33-AA-0015
4. AB2296 Finding of Conformance
5. Permit Decision No. 93-90

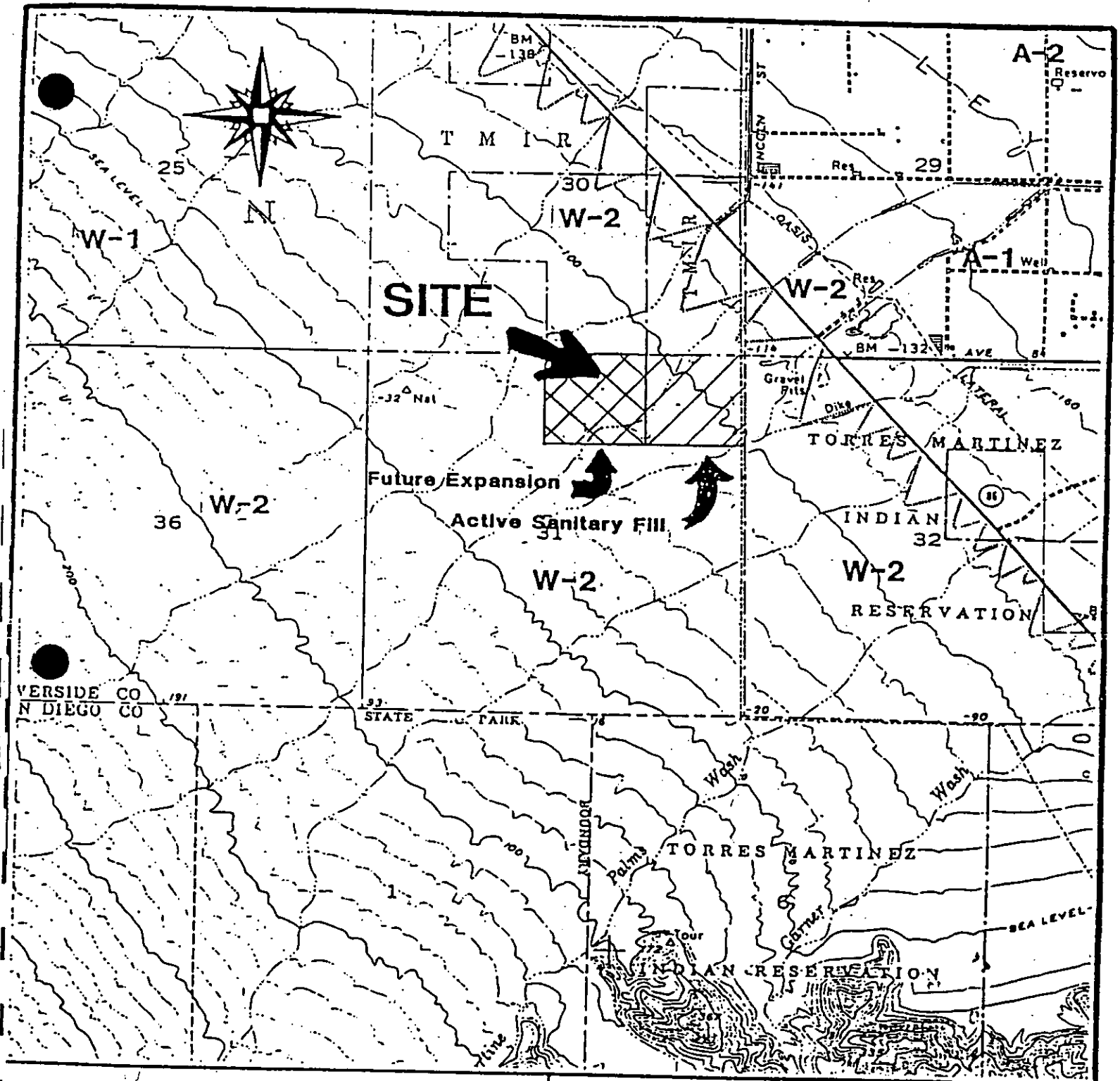
Prepared by: Terry Smith/Suzanne Talams Phone: 255-2578/255-2437

Reviewed by: Don Dier Phone: 255-2619

Approved by: Martha Vázquez 7/13/93 Phone: 255-2431



RIVERSIDE COUNTY
OASIS LANDFILL



SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility/Permit Number

33-AA-0015/93-03

2. Name and Street Address of Facility
Oasis Sanitary Landfill
84-505 84th Street
Oasis, CA

3. Name and Mailing Address of Operator
Riverside County Department of
Waste Management
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

4. Name and Mailing Address of Owner
Riverside County Department of
Waste Management
1995 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

5. Specifications --

a. Permitted Operations

- ☐ Composting Facility (mixed wastes)
☐ Composting Facility (yard waste)
☒ Landfill Disposal Site
☐ Material Recovery Facility

- ☐ Processing Facility
☐ Transfer Station
☐ Transformation Facility
☒ Other: Diversion

b. Permitted Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday. Closed New Years Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day. Hours may change as per LEA Condition 17 (g).

c. Permitted Tons per Operating Day (see item 17 LEA Conditions I):

Non-Hazardous - General	41	Tons/Day
Non-Hazardous - Sludge	00	Tons/Day
Non-Hazardous - Separated or commingled recyclables	00	Tons/Day
Non-Hazardous - Other (See Section 14 of Permit)	00	Tons/Day
Designated (See Section 14 of Permit)	00	Tons/Day
Hazardous (See Section 14 of Permit)	00	Tons/Day
Total	41	Tons/Day

d. Permitted Traffic Volume:

Non-Hazardous - General	164	Vehicles/Day
Non-Hazardous - Sludge	00	Vehicles/Day
Non-Hazardous - Separated or commingled recyclables	00	Vehicles/Day
Non-Hazardous - Other (See Section 14 of Permit)	00	Vehicles/Day
Designated (See Section 14 of Permit)	00	Vehicles/Day
Hazardous (See Section 14 of Permit)	00	Vehicles/Day
Total	164	Vehicles/Day

e. Key Design Parameters (Detailed parameters are shown on site plans bearing LEA and CIWMB validations):

	Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (in acres)	154 a	32 a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Design Capacity		870,000 cy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximum Elevation (FL MSL)		-60 ft				
Maximum Depth (FL BSG)		-162 ft				
Estimated Closure Date		2012				

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferable. Upon a change of operator, this permit is no longer valid. Further, upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permits.

6. Approval:

John M. Panning, Director, Department of Environmental Health

7. Enforcement Agency Name and Address:

Local Solid Waste Management Enforcement
Agency for Riverside County
1737 Atlanta Avenue, Building "H-5"
Riverside, CA 92507

8. Received by CIWMB:

9. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

10. Permit Review Due Date:

11. Permit Issued Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility/Permit Number

33-AA-0015/93-03

12. Legal Description of Facility (attach map with RFI):

NE 1/4, Section 31, T8S, R9E, SBB&M

13. Findings --

- This permit is consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan or the County-wide Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (CIWMB). Public Resources Code, Section 50001 Date: October 1, 1989.
- This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). Public Resources Code, Section 44010.
- The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the LEA.
- The following local fire protection district has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards as required in Public Resources Code, Section 44151: Riverside County Fire Department.
- An environmental determination (i.e., Notice of Determination) is filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH 92022063) for all facilities which are not exempt from CEQA and documents pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6.
- A County-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan has not been approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
- The following local governing body has made a written determination that the facility is consistent with, and designated in, the applicable general plan: Riverside County Planning Department (letter dated March 2, 1990). Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5 (a).
- The following local governing body has made a written finding that surrounding land use is compatible with the facility operation, as required in Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5 (b): Riverside County Planning Department, Negative Declaration dated March 1992.

14. Prohibitions --

The permittee is prohibited from accepting any liquid waste sludge, non-hazardous waste requiring special handling, designated waste, or hazardous waste unless the acceptance of such waste is authorized by all applicable permits.

The permittee is additionally prohibited from the following items:

- disposal of medical waste
- disposal of liquid waste
- disposal of waste beyond handling capacity
- night time operations
- burning of wastes
- scavenging
- allowing standing water on covered waste

15. The following documents also describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility (insert document date in spaces):

	Date		Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Facility Information	March 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract Agreements - operator and contract	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use Permits and Conditional Use Permits	July 1991	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Discharge Requirements	Nov. 1988
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Pollution Permits and Variances	Sept. 1989	<input type="checkbox"/> Local & County Ordinances	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EIR or Negative Declaration	March 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> Final Closure & Post Closure Maintenance Plan	
<input type="checkbox"/> Lease Agreements - owner and operator		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendments to RFI	May 1993
<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Closure/Post Closure Plan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operating Liability	July 1992
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closure Financial Responsibility Document	Sept. 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (list):	

16. Self-Monitoring --

a. Results of all self-monitoring programs as described in the Report of Facility Information (RFI), will be reported as follows:

Program:	Reporting Frequency:	Agency Reported To:
Gas Monitoring	Quarterly	South Coast AQMD
Groundwater Monitoring	Quarterly	Colorado Region CRWQCB

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility/Permit Number

33-AA-0015/93-03

17. LEA Conditions --

- a. This facility shall comply with all federal, state and local requirements and enactments, including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6.
- b. This facility shall comply with all applicable State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
- c. The operator shall make copies of all inspection reports and permits issued by this and other regulatory agencies available for review by site personnel and authorized representatives of all responsible agencies during normal office hours. In addition, a copy of this permit, the Report of Facility Information shall be maintained at the facility and shall be available for review by site personnel and authorized representatives of all responsible agencies during normal office hours.
- d. The operator shall comply with the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety. The operator shall maintain a written safety plan. All facility personnel are to be familiar with the safety plan. This plan shall be maintained on-site, and shall be available for review by the LEA and facility personnel during normal office hours. The operator shall ensure comprehensive facility safety evaluations are conducted at least biannually by an individual certified in occupational safety. The recommendations of this safety professional shall be incorporated into a revised safety plan.
- e. The facility is permitted to receive the following non-hazardous solid wastes: agricultural, mixed municipal, construction, demolition, inert, dead animals, empty pesticide containers triple rinsed and punctured, and contaminated soil.
- f. Any additional information the LEA deems necessary to permit and inspect this facility shall be provided by the operator.
- g. This permit supersedes previous permit No. 33-AA-0015 issued on September 3, 1979. This permit reflects a change in tonnage from 16 to 41 TPD, and a decrease in acreage from 325 to 154 acres. Within the next five years, the operator has the flexibility to increase the hours of operation to begin as early as 6:00 a.m. and continue until 8:00 p.m., it being stipulated that the site would not operate except during daylight hours.
- h. To comply with Title 14, Section 17497 (Personnel Health and Safety), the operator shall ensure that all personnel assigned to waste handling/processing duties have and utilize (when and where appropriate) the following equipment: dust masks, hearing protection devices, safety glasses/goggles, safety vests, heavy work gloves, heavy work boots (steel shanks and toes recommended), and hard hats. Where applicable, this equipment shall meet all State and Federal safety standards. A copy of the site's Health and Safety Plan shall be maintained on-site.
- i. The operator shall implement practices to exclude hazardous materials and other prohibited wastes from the facility. At a minimum, the operator shall perform the following:
 - Inspect incoming loads for fugitive hazardous waste at the fee booth/scales and the tipping floor
 - Provide signs listing materials prohibited from this facility
 - Implement a load checking program that is approved by the LEA. At a minimum, the program shall include the following elements:
 - 1) Randomly selected incoming loads of waste will be inspected 15 hours per month at this disposal site. The LEA will increase the minimum number of loads inspected each day as the amount of waste the facility receives increases and as experience dictates.
 - 2) Each randomly selected load shall be unloaded in an area apart from other station activities, spread out into a layer thin enough for the entire load to be inspected for prohibited wastes.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility/Permit Number

33-AA-0015/93-03

- 3) Any suspected hazardous materials discovered by the load checking program or during routine surveillance of the working floor will only be handled by personnel trained in the handling of hazardous materials, and will only be moved when and where it is safe to do so. Suspected hazardous materials shall be isolated from unprotected station personnel and the public. If no owner/operator responsible for the hazardous materials can be identified, the material will be packaged and stored in accordance with CCR Title 22. EPA generator number CAL 000 047 938, has been assigned to this site.
- 4) All personnel assigned to the fee booth/scales or the tipping floor shall be trained in the recognition and containment of hazardous materials, and in the facility's incident report policy. No person may be assigned to these areas without such training. The LEA reserves the right to review the training offered facility personnel, and may require additional or more stringent training

j. At a minimum, the following items shall be recorded in the site's special occurrences log:

- weather conditions that adversely impact site operations
- fires
- explosions
- accidents and/or injuries
- any incidents involving hazardous waste
- visits by regulatory agencies (name, agency, mailing address and phone number)
- any condition or incident that forces the facility to close

k. The following environmental measurements shall be reported to the LEA on a quarterly basis:

- a copy of the most recent MMIS report on the B. A. # 31680
- number of vehicles utilizing the site.
- quantities and types of wastes received each day
- results of hazardous materials screening program

A responsible officer or representative of the permittee shall attest to the accuracy of the report and sign to that effect. The report shall be submitted to the LEA in accordance with the following schedule:

REPORTING PERIOD

January through March

April through June

July through September

October through December

REPORT DUE

May 1

August 1

November 1

February 1


- l. At the end of every other operating day, after covering, the site operator shall measure the depth, width, and length of the waste cell. These results shall be logged and used to calculate the tonnage and monitor peak loads. Daily cover and measurement will commence with the enactment of Subtitle D.

MEMORANDUM

To: Terry Smith
Permits Branch

Date: June 25, 1993

From:


Traci R. Perry
Office of Local Assistance
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PERMIT REVISION FOR FACILITY NO.
33-AA-0015 FOR CONFORMANCE WITH AB 2296

The proposed project involves a permit revision for the Oasis Sanitary Landfill. The Oasis landfill serves the unincorporated community of Oasis and surrounding agricultural land.

The proposed revisions to the permit would decrease the acreage from 325 acres to 154 acres and increase the permitted daily tonnage from 16 tons to 41 tons per day. The revision would also change the operating hours from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Based upon the review of the submitted documents, the proposed permit revision for the Oasis Sanitary Landfill conforms with AB 2296 as follows:

1. The permit is consistent with the waste diversion requirements (PRC 44009).
2. The facility is in conformance with the CoSWMP (PRC 50000).
3. The facility is in conformance with the General Plan (PRC 50000.5)

PRC 44009: WASTE DIVERSION REQUIREMENTS

The Oasis Sanitary Landfill is identified in the Riverside County Unincorporated area preliminary draft Source Reduction and Recycling Element. The County is currently diverting 25 percent (17 percent is inerts) of its waste stream. The County has planned a system of regional MRF's, green waste facilities, and public education and information programs. Major programs being implemented by the County for the unincorporated area includes curbside recycling, green waste facilities, and inert and white goods diversion.

PRC 50000: CONSISTENCY WITH THE CoSWMP

The Oasis Sanitary Landfill is identified and described on page XI-17 of the 1989 Riverside County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP).

PRC 50000.5: CONFORMANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN

The Oasis Sanitary Landfill was found in conformance with the Riverside County General Plan as described in a letter (March 24, 1992) from the Riverside County Planning Department.

Attachment 5

California Integrated Waste Management Board Permit Decision No. 93-90 July 28, 1993

WHEREAS, the County of Riverside Environmental Health Department, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Oasis Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, this proposed permit is to revise the terms and conditions contained in the 1979 permit to reflect an increase in daily waste throughput and decrease the site acreage; and

WHEREAS, the operator has corrected the violations of State Minimum Standards and the site is now in compliance with all regulatory requirements; and

WHEREAS, the County prepared a Negative Declaration in compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and

WHEREAS, Board staff has evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 33-AA-0015.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on July 28, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
July 21, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 6

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a New Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill, San Bernardino County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Facility Name: Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill, formerly Reserve Components Training Center Landfill, Facility Number 36-AA-0068

Facility Type: Class III Landfill

Location: United States Army National Training Center, Fort Irwin, located in northwestern San Bernardino County

Area: 160 acres permitted, 38 acres in use currently, 18 acres proposed for a lateral expansion

Setting: Surrounding landuse is military reservation used in maneuver training

Operational Status: The site began operations in 1979 with the California National Guard as the permitted operator. Site ownership has reverted to the United States Army.

Tonnage: A maximum of 80 tons per day.

Volumetric Capacity: 14,000,000 cubic yards total capacity, approximately 13,000,000 cubic yards remaining, approximately 71 years of capacity

Owner: United States Army, Directorate of Public Works Lieutenant Colonel David E. Schnabel, USA, Director

Operator: United States Army, Directorate of Public Works Lieutenant Colonel David E. Schnabel, USA, Director

Local Enforcement

Agency: San Bernardino County Department of
Environmental Health Services,
Pamella V. Bennett, Director

Proposed Project

The proposed project is an expansion of the site to 460 acres, a lateral expansion of the waste footprint by 18 acres, allowing an additional five (5) to six (6) years of site life, and an increase in daily operating tonnage accepted from five tons per day to a maximum of 80 tons per day.

The proposed 18 acre expansion area has been excavated and fenced for some time, but as of yet no landfilling operations have taken place in that area.

SUMMARY

Permit Consideration Issues

This staff report includes a recommendation that the Board object to the proposed permit due to violations of Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling (State Minimum Standards).

Board staff accompanied by staff of the LEA inspected the facility on June 25, 1993. Both parties identified the following two violations of Title 14 CCR, of State Minimum Standards:

1. Cover

The operator failed to adequately cover the days refuse during the inspection. The cover provided was of insufficient thickness to prevent some "daylighting" of waste. The site recently changed from a trench and fill operation to an area fill operation. This new operation may have contributed to the lack of adequate soil cover at the site on the inspection day.

2. Vector and Bird Control

There are foraging ravens at the facility. They are extremely aggressive birds, capable of digging through several inches of cover to get to the waste. At desert facilities, ravens have been known to feed on baby desert tortoises, an endangered species. A study is underway to determine if any tortoises are in the vicinity of this facility. The operator is presently negotiating with the Fish and Wildlife Service for permission to shoot the ravens if necessary. Ravens were noted on the day of the inspection.

The compliance history for this facility includes two previous state inspections, conducted July 31, 1992 and August 21, 1991. The July 31, 1992 inspection identified the following violation of State Minimum Standards:

14 CCR 17607 - Periodic Site Review

The following areas of concern were also noted:

14 CCR 17636 - Weight and Volume Records,
14 CCR 17682 - Cover,
14 CCR 17695 - General (Maintenance), and
14 CCR 17710 - Grading of Fill Surfaces

Additionally, the facility was found to be in violation of the following sections of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code:

PRC 44002 - Operator as Authorized by the SWFP
PRC 43503 - Submittal of Closure Plans

The August 21, 1991 inspection identified the following violations of State Minimum Standards:

14 CCR 17616 - Report of Disposal Site Information
14 CCR 17636 - Weight and Volume Records
14 CCR 17637 - Subsurface Records
14 CCR 17658 - Site Security
14 CCR 17682 - Cover
14 CCR 17684 - Intermediate Cover
14 CCR 17695 - General
14 CCR 17696 - Operating Site Maintenance
14 CCR 17711 - Litter

The following areas of concern were also noted:

14 CCR 17672 - Training
14 CCR 17673 - Supervision
14 CCR 17678 - Slopes and Cuts
14 CCR 17694 - Vector and Bird Control
14 CCR 17708 - Drainage and Erosion Control
14 CCR 17710 - Grading of Fill Surfaces
14 CCR 17742 - Hazardous Waste

In addition, this facility was found to be in violation of the following section of Division 30 of the PRC:

PRC 44002 - Site Operator as Authorized by the Solid
Waste Facility Permit (SWFP)

Pursuant to Section 43218 of the Public Resources Code the LEA has inspected the facility monthly in order to ensure compliance with Division 30. Board staff have reviewed the LEAs monthly reports from August 1991 to the present. The LEA has documented numerous violations and areas of concern at this facility during the aforementioned time frame. The LEA's monthly inspections are consistent with Board staff's annual inspections. The LEA has been inspecting monthly as required and has worked with the operator to improve operations at the site.

The facility has had numerous operational violations and areas of concern in the past few years. Improvement has been made in the last year. However, the Report of Disposal Site Information, a conditioning document of the SWFP states that one of the control methods to prevent ravens at the site is the use of several feet of cover over refuse.

Site History The Fort Irwin National Training Center has been active since 1940 and has always had a landfill within its property boundaries. The landfill under consideration today did not, however, begin operations until the late 1970's and was permitted as a Class II-2 landfill by the State Solid Waste Management Board in October, 1979. At that time the facility was called the Reserve Components Training Center, and the permit was issued to the California National Guard.

The U.S. Army was reissued command of the facility in 1981, and Fort Irwin became the National Training Center for the Army. The U.S. Army has been operating this site without a Solid Waste Facilities Permit since 1981.

The LEA and the operator signed a Notice and Stipulated Order of Compliance for the facility on May 27, 1992. Both parties amended the STIP on August 3, 1992 and December 29, 1992. The STIP allowed the continued operations at the facility until the operator obtained a new SWFP.

The facility was originally 160 acres in size. The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) issued Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 6-81-75) to the U.S. Army to expand the site to 460 acres in 1981. The 460 acre landfill has been divided into waste management units ranging in area from 20 to 40 acres. Currently 38 acres of the 460 acre site area are in use as landfill.

The proposed permit under consideration today will allow site operations in the 56 acre (total) area. It is anticipated that the 38 acre area currently in use has a remaining capacity of one year.

Project Description The Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill is operated seven (7) days a week, from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm. The site is closed on Christmas Day and New Year's Day. Site operating hours are extended to twelve (12) hours a day when troop maneuvers warrant. This extended operating time frame is generally limited to five (5) days per year.

Day-to-day operations at the site are conducted by the DynCorp Technical Group who currently hold the Base Contract Operation for the National Training Center. This contract is renewed on a five (5) year cycle. For security purposes the entire active area of the landfill is fenced by a hurricane fence, six (6) feet in height. DynCorp staff check all vehicles in and out of the landfill and maintain a tally of numbers and sizes of vehicles. The United States Army has recently installed a weigh scale (December, 1992) at the facility and greater accuracy in determining waste volumes disposed on-site has been attained. The staff checking vehicles in and out of the gate also perform load checking duties and direct vehicles to the appropriate disposal area for the type of waste they contain.

Environmental Controls

The December 1992 Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI), a conditioning document of the proposed permit, describes site environmental controls. The RDSI addresses litter, odor, dust, animal, and noise control.

Site operators control litter at the site by three means. Waste is compacted quickly after it is tipped and cover is placed promptly over the waste. In addition, the site uses a moveable litter control fence that is six (6) feet high as a wind break for windblown litter. If windy conditions become a problem, then site operations will be shut down at the discretion of the Roads and Grounds Supervisor (DynCorp) or the Landfill Operations Manager (Directorate of Public Works). Litter found on site is cleaned up daily while litter that has migrated off-site is policed three times weekly.

The site minimizes odor problems by burying the waste daily. The landfill is unlikely to cause an odor nuisance due to its remote location. In addition, the landfill's only immediate neighbors are the recycling yard and the reservation's sewage treatment works.

Dust control is achieved by watering roads and the tipping apron at the landfill. Watering of the landfill is scheduled three times daily. If fugitive dust becomes a problem, site operators

are prepared to explore chemical stabilization. The water used for dust control is obtained from the adjacent sewage treatment works.

Vector control for insects and rodents has not historically been a problem at the site due to the desert environment. Animal control has been a problem at the site in the past because of the interaction between ravens and the desert tortoise, an endangered species. Fort Irwin has worked with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Land Management to develop a strategy that will protect the desert tortoise from preying ravens who are attracted to the area by the landfill. Chief among the control measures instituted at the site is the use of **several feet** of cover over refuse. Extra depths of cover are required to hinder raven digging. Coyotes have also been a problem at this facility. The operator has installed the fencing below ground level to deter the coyotes access to the site.

Noise at the site is controlled by maintaining adequate mufflers on all site equipment. The landfill is fairly remote and for that reason off-site impacts of noise have not been and are not anticipated to be a problem.

The site is not equipped with either a gas monitoring or leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). Both an air Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) and water SWAT were prepared for the site in 1989. No further action on gas control has been required by either the San Bernardino Air Pollution Control District (SBAPCD) or the Air Resources Board (ARB). The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Lahontan Region, has required the preparation and submittal of a Water Monitoring and Reporting Plan in accordance with Article 5 requirements of Chapter 15.

Groundwater monitoring reports indicate volatile organic compounds (VOC) below Maximum Contaminant Levels have been sporadically detected in the site's monitoring wells. The RWQCB is reviewing the placement of two new groundwater monitoring wells. They are being installed in order to meet Article 5 requirements. The plans for new wells have been extended due to the complex groundwater gradient. According to the RWQCB's research, the point of compliance and background monitoring wells are not adequately placed on site to monitor compliance. The new wells would rectify this problem.

Resource Recovery

In compliance with federal directives, the Fort Irwin National Training Center includes an extensive recycling program. Due to the effect of military orders, participation is good and the base's diversion program is very successful. This program is

completely separate from the landfill. None of the material separation occurs at the landfill and all recyclable materials processing occurs at the reservation's recycling center.

ANALYSIS

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a solid waste facilities permit. Since the proposed permit was received on June 4, 1993 the last day the Board could act is August 3, 1993.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the proposed permit and supporting documentation. The following item was deemed unacceptable by Board staff.

Compliance with State Minimum Standards

Board staff accompanied by staff of the LEA inspected the facility on June 25, 1993 and identified the following two violations of Title 14 CCR, of State Minimum Standards:

14 CCR Section 17682	Cover,
14 CCR Section 17707	Vector and Bird Control.

Additionally, the facility was found to be in violation of the following section of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code:

PRC 44002 - Operator as Authorized by the SWFP

The LEA in conjunction with Board staff have scheduled a reinspection of the facility on July 15, 1993. The results of this inspection will be presented at the July 21, 1993 meeting of the Permitting and Enforcement Committee.

In reviewing the proposed permit package, Board staff have considered the following additional items and find them to be consistent with state requirements:

1. Consistency with General Plan

The Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill is wholly enclosed within the boundaries of the United States Army National Training Center, Fort Irwin. For this reason, the facility is exempt from San Bernardino County Planning laws. However, the San Bernardino County Planning Department reviewed the General Plan and found that the Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill is

listed as one of the 51 non-County disposal facilities operating within the county and that it is identified on the General Plan Infrastructure/Improvement Level Overlay Maps. Therefore, the issuance of the permit for this facility would be consistent with the County's General Plan.

2. Conformance with County Plan

The San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services, Local Enforcement Agency for the Fort Irwin Landfill, has determined that the landfill is described in San Bernardino's 1986 County Solid Waste Management Plan. Board staff agree with said finding.

3. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Planning and Local Assistance Division make an assessment, pursuant to PRC Section 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would impair achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit should neither prevent nor substantially impair the County of San Bernardino from achieving its waste diversion goals. The analysis used in making this determination is included as Attachment 4.

4. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

State law requires the preparation and certification of an environmental document. Because this facility is located on federal lands, compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is also required. The United States Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, prepared an Environmental Assessment (CEQA) and Initial Environmental Study (NEPA) for the proposed project. The United States Army, lead agency for compliance with the state and federal environmental acts, determined that no Environmental Impact Statement (NEPA; EIS) was required and that a Negative Declaration was required for CEQA compliance. The Corps prepared a ND and circulated it through the State Clearinghouse (SCH #92114001) for comment.

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and that the Negative Declaration is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed permit.

5. Closure and Post Closure Plan Requirements

The United States Army submitted a preliminary closure postclosure maintenance plan on May 4, 1993. This plan was deemed complete by Board staff on May 27, 1993. Final closure plans will be due two years prior to the site's closure.

6. Financial Assurance Requirements

Board staff have reviewed the financial assurance mechanism for closure and postclosure maintenance costs for the Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill and determined that the Federal Certification meets the requirements of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 18292.

7. Operating Liability

Operating liability coverage is not required of state or federal operators as set forth in 14 CCR, Section 18230(b).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Because a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit has been proposed, the Board must either concur with or object to the issuance of the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

In conclusion, due to the violations of State Minimum Standards, staff recommend that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-84, objecting to the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 36-AA-0068.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 36-AA-0068
4. AB 2296 Findings of Conformance
5. Permit Decision No. 93-84

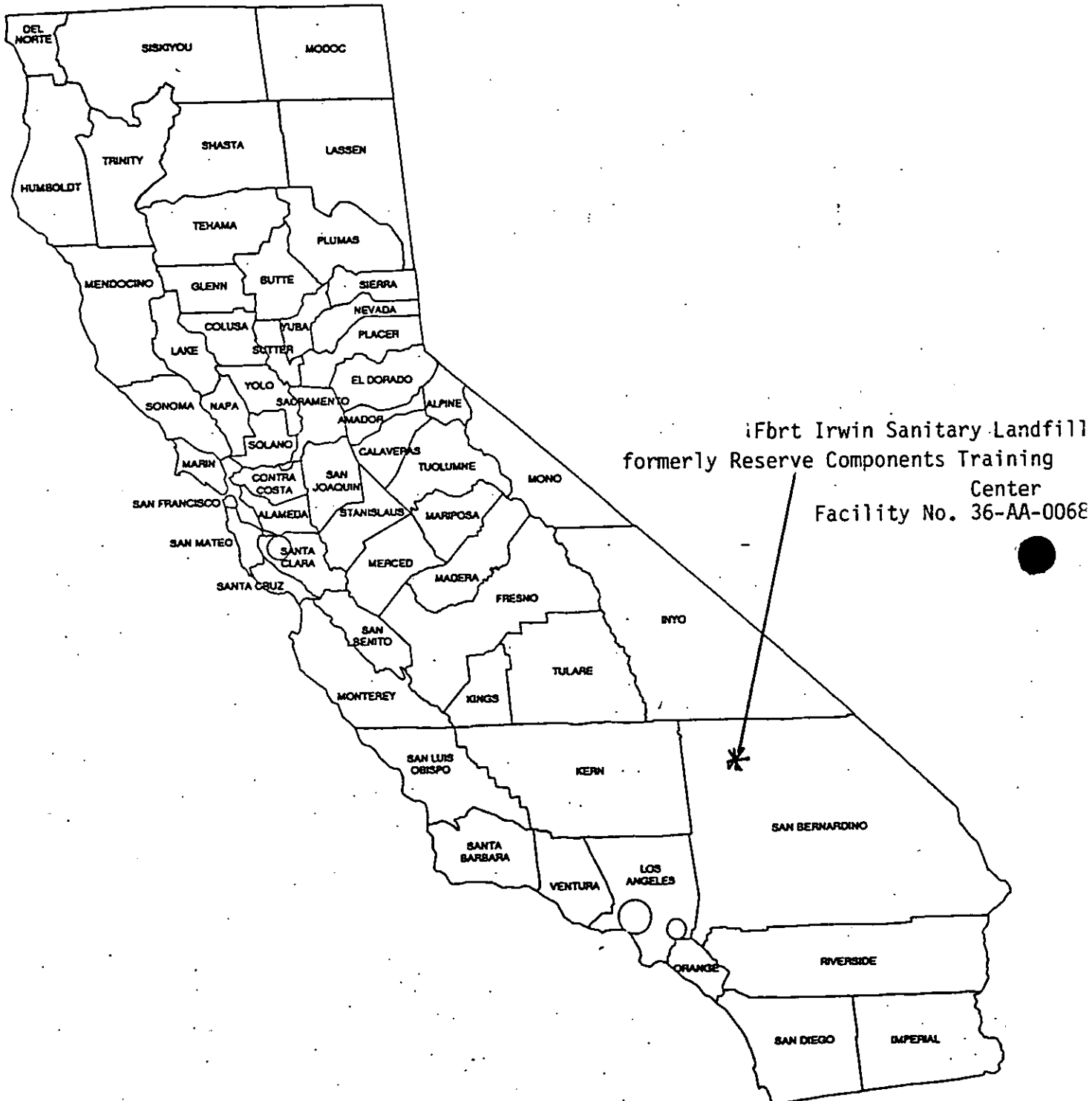
Prepared by: Rosslyn Stevens Otsabo Phone: 255-2580

Suzanne Talams Phone: 255-2437

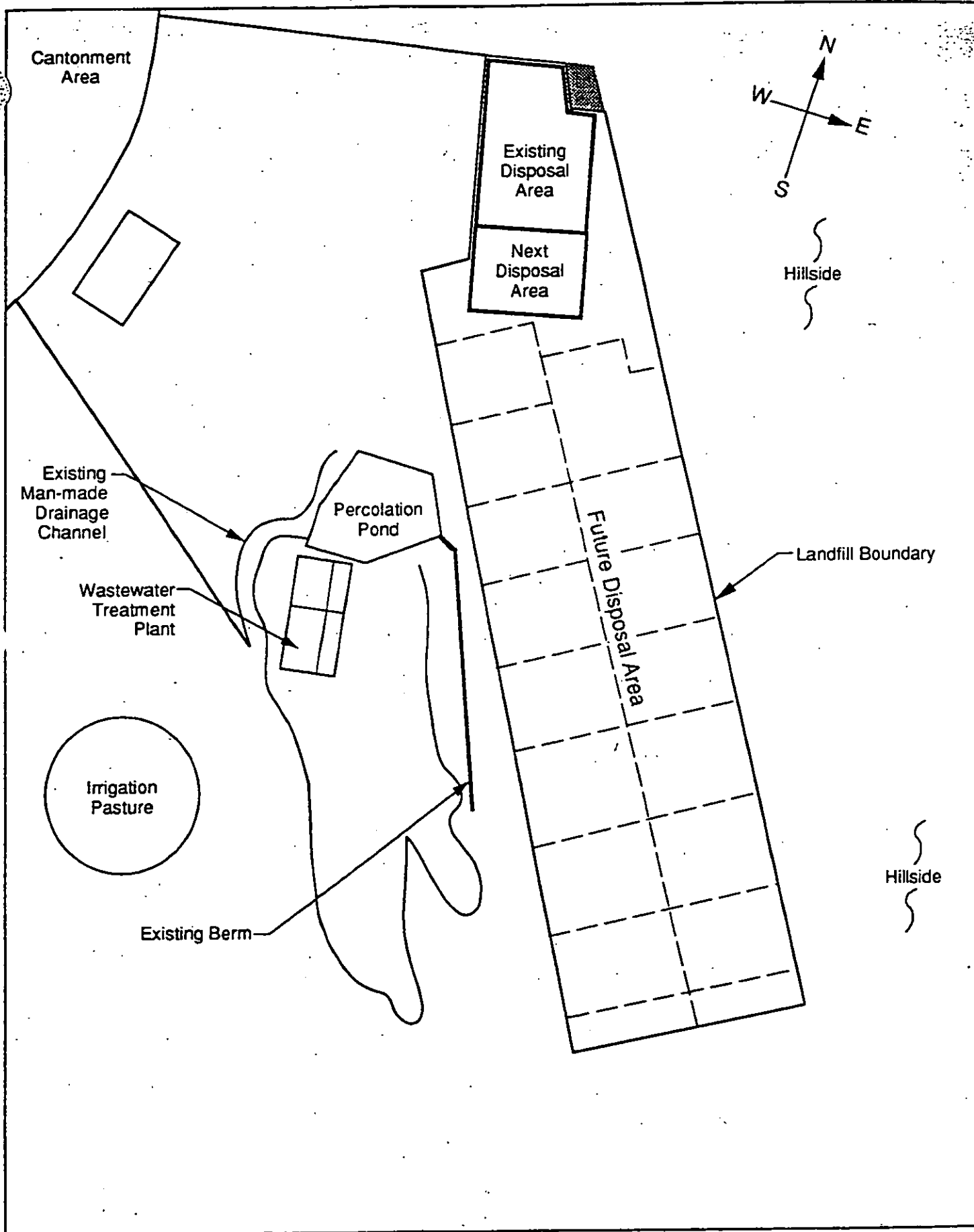
Reviewed by: Don Dier, Jr. 7/13 Phone: 255-2619

Approved by: Martha Vázquez 7/13/93 Phone: 255-2431

Attachment 1



Attachment 2



ATTACHMENT 3

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility/Permit Number:

36-AA-0068

2. Name and Street Address of Facility:

Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill
U.S. Army National Training Center
Fort Irwin, California 92310-5000

3. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

Department of the Army
Directorate of Public Works
National Training Center
Fort Irwin, California 92310-5000

4. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

Department of the Army
Directorate of Public Works
National Training Center
Fort Irwin, California 92310-5000

5. Specifications:

a. Permitted Operations:

☐ Composting Facility
(mixed wastes)

☐ Processing Facility

☐ Composting Facility
(yard waste)

☐ Transfer Station

☒ Landfill Disposal Site

☐ Transformation Facility

☐ Material Recovery Facility

☐ Other: _____

b. Permitted Hours of Operation: 7:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. Monday - Sunday Closed Christmas day and New Years Day

Operating hours are extended to 7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. during the five days which coincide with troop maneuvers (approx. 12x/yr.)

c. Permitted Tons per Operating Day:

Total: 80 Tons/Day

Non-Hazardous - General Average 24 Tons/Day

Non-Hazardous - Sludge

Non-Hazardous - Separated or comingled recyclables

Non-Hazardous - Other (See Section 14 of Permit)

Designated (See Section 14 of Permit)

Hazardous (See Section 14 of Permit)

Peak 80 Tons/Day

0 Tons/Day

0 Tons/Day

0 Tons/Day

0 Tons/Day

0 Tons/Day

d. Permitted Traffic Volume:

Total: 80 Vehicles/Day

Incoming waste materials

Outgoing waste materials (for disposal)

Outgoing materials from material recovery operations

80 Vehicles/Day

0 Vehicles/Day

0 Vehicles/Day

e. Key Design Parameters (Detailed parameters are shown on site plans bearing LEA and CIWMB validations):

	Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (in acres)	460 a	460 a	0 a	0 a	0 a	0 a
Design Capacity		14,000,000 cy	0 tpd	0 tpd	0 tpd	0 tpd
Max. Elevation (Ft. MSL)		2047.47 ft				
Max. Depth (Ft. BGS)		25 ft				
Estimated Closure Date		2088				

The permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferable. Upon a change of operator, the permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previous issued solid waste facility permits.

6. Approval:

Approving Officer Signature

Name/Title

7. Enforcement Agency Name and Address:

San Bernardino County
Department of Environmental Health
385 N. Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, California 92415-0160

8. Received by CIWMB: JUL 7 1993

9. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

10. Permit Review Due Date:

11. Permit Issued Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility/Permit Number:

36-AA-0068

12. Legal Description of Facility (attach map with RFI):

USGS Fort Irwin Quadrangle, Sections 33 and 34, T41N, R3E, and Sections 3 and 4, T13N, R3E, SBBM

13. Findings:

- a. This permit is consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan. Public Resources Code, Section 50001. Site is identified and described in the 1986 San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Plan.
- b. This permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). Public Resources Code, Section 44010.
- c. The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the LEA.
- d. The following local fire protection district has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards as required in Public Resources Code, Section 44151. n/a
- e. An environmental determination (i.e. Notice of Determination) is filed with the State Clearinghouse for all facilities which are not exempt from CEQA and documents pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6.
- f. A County-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan has not been approved by the CIWMB.
- g. The following authorized agent has made a determination that the facility is consistent with, and designated in, the applicable general plan: n/a Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5(a).
- h. The following local governing body has made a written finding that surrounding land use is compatible with the facility operation, as required in Public Resources Code, Section 50000.5(b). n/a

14. Prohibitions:

The permittee is prohibited from accepting any liquid waste sludge, non-hazardous waste requiring special handling, designated waste, or hazardous waste unless such waste is specifically listed below, and unless the acceptance of such waste is authorized by all applicable permits.

The permittee is additionally prohibited from the following items:

open burning scavenging
whole tires
asbestos (friable)
large dead animals
liquids

15. The following documents also describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility (insert document date in space):

	Date		Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Disposal Site Information	<u>12/92</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Contract Agreements - operator and contract	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use Permits and Conditional Use Permits	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Discharge Requirements No. 6-85-120	<u>10/10/85</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Air Pollution Permits and Variances	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Local & County Ordinances	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EIR or Negative Declaration <u>92114001</u>	<u>3/93</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Final Closure & Post Closure Maintenance Plan	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Lease Agreements - owner and operator	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendments to RFI	<u>12/92</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Closure/Post Closure Plan	<u>4/9</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (list): _____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closure Financial Responsibility Document	<u>5/93</u>		

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility/Permit Number:

36-AA-0068

16. Self Monitoring:

a. Results of all self-monitoring programs as described in the Report of Facility Information, will be reported as follows:

Program	Reporting Facility	Agency Reported To
a. Weight Records. The operator shall on a daily basis, weight all incoming loads of refuse. The weights shall be recorded daily and assembled on a monthly basis into a Landfill Intake Report. This report is to be submitted to the LEA on a monthly basis and to the CIWMB upon request.	Daily basis	LEA
b. Log of Vehicle Numbers. The operator shall on a daily basis, maintain a log of the number of vehicles entering the site for purposes of disposing of waste. The number of vehicles shall be recorded daily and assembled on a monthly basis into a report	As needed	LEA
c. Log of Special Occurrences, to record fires, earth slides, heavy winds, flooding, accidents, injuries, explosions, discharges of hazardous materials, etc. Entries shall be made daily or as circumstances warrant. This log shall be made available to the LEA and CIWMB upon request.	As needed	LEA
d. Subsurface Records. Accurate records shall be kept regarding length and depth of all cuts made in natural terrain where fill will be placed, together with the depth to ground water table. These records shall be made available to the LEA and CIWMB upon request.	As needed	LEA
e. Hazardous Waste Monitoring. The operator shall make monitoring records available to the LEA and the CIWMB upon request.	As needed	LEA
f. Hazardous Waste Discharges. A report of any unauthorized hazardous waste discharge shall be made.	As needed	California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Lahontan Region Department of Toxic Substances Control Cal - EPA San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services
g. Ground Water Monitoring. Records will be made available to all appropriate regulatory agencies, including the LEA, CIWMB and RWQCB.	Quarterly, or as required	LEA California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Lahontan Region

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility/Permit Number:

36-AA-0068

LEA Conditions:

1. This facility shall comply with State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as stipulated in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 6, Sections 17441-17564. The operator shall inspect the site at least once each day of operations to ensure that these standards are met.
2. This facility shall comply with all other federal, state, and local enactments, including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resource Code, Section 21081.6.
3. The operator shall maintain a copy of the permit at the facility to be made available at all times to facility personnel and enforcement agency personnel.
4. The operator shall operate the site in compliance with all conditions set forth in this permit. This site is permitted to accept the following wastes; non-friable asbestos, construction/demolition materials, small dead animals, mixed municipal waste and sewage sludge containing more than 50% solids.
5. The operator shall construct flood control structures for the diversion of off-site run-on and on-site run-off flows to prevent flooding at the landfill site and its vicinity during a 100-year storm event.
6. The operator shall continue the Solid Waste Water Quality Assessment Test, in accordance with Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR), to monitor groundwater quality in the vicinity of the landfill site, until the revised water quality monitoring program is approved for implementation.
7. The operator shall continue dust control and equipment maintenance practices at the landfill to minimize fugitive dust pursuant to APCD pollutant emissions criteria. Landfill operation activities will cease during periods of extremely high winds that reduce visibility.
8. The operator shall encourage ridesharing among the landfill workers.
9. The operator shall install a gas monitoring network to monitor methane emission levels at the landfill perimeter and all on-site structures.
10. The operator shall install a gas collection system once the levels of methane and non-methane organic compounds reach the criteria set forth in the respective regulations.
11. A qualified biologist shall conduct biological surveys on subsequent disposal areas and borrow areas within the landfill boundary as these areas are developed. Should any sensitive species be discovered, protocols or mitigation measures required by the California Department of Fish and Game or the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife Service will be developed and implemented.
12. The operator shall provide safety training courses to all new and existing landfill employees.
13. The operator shall provide safety equipment to all landfill staff.
14. The operator shall provide a submersible pump dedicated to the landfill for use in clearing water from the disposal pits following rainfall.
15. The operator shall make provisions for a back-up generator to be available when needed at the weight scales.
16. The operator shall provide physical barriers along the top edges of the trench adequate to prevent possible accidents.
17. The operator shall cease the landfill activities should any cultural resources be discovered at the disposal site. Work shall be resumed only after the area is clear of archaeological items.
18. The operator shall revise/modify this Solid Waste Facilities Permit should there be any changes in landfill operation procedures.
19. The operator shall be required to revise the Solid Waste Facilities Permit prior to the start of operations within Phase III.

State of California

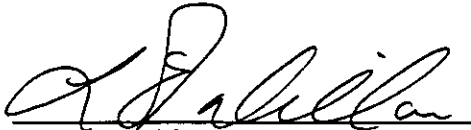
California Environmental
Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM

To: Suzanne Talams, Senior
Permits Branch - South
Permitting and Compliance Division

Date: June 25, 1993

From:


Lloyd Dillon
Office of Local Assistance
Governmental & Regulatory Affairs Division
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PERMIT REVISION FOR FACILITY NO.
36-AA-0068 FOR CONFORMANCE WITH AB 2296

The proposed project involves a new permit for the Reserve Components Training Center Landfill (RCTCL), located at Ft. Irwin in San Bernardino County. The RCTCL only receives waste from the military base. The permit would establish a maximum tonnage of 70 tons per day of municipal solid waste.

Based upon the review of the submitted documents, the proposed permit revision for the RCTCL conforms with AB 2296 as follows:

1. The permit is consistent with the waste diversion requirements (PRC 44009).
2. The facility is in conformance with the CoSWMP (PRC 50000).
3. The facility is consistent with the General Plan (PRC 50000.5).

PRC 44009: WASTE DIVERSION REQUIREMENTS

The County's draft Source Reduction and Recycling Element describes the programs which the County will use to achieve the diversion goals established by AB 939. The County expects to achieve a 1995 diversion rate of 27.6% in part through programs such as commercial/industrial recycling, regional yard waste composting facility, mixed waste/intermediate processing facilities and salvage at the landfill.

A recycling center has been located at Ft. Irwin since early 1991. Materials diverted include computer paper, white bond paper, and cardboard. Glass and plastic are voluntarily recycled by residents within the military installation.

Board staff have reviewed the proposed permit and the draft San Bernardino County Source Reduction and Recycling Element. Based on this review and in consultation with San Bernardino County

staff, Board staff finds that the proposed permit for the RCTCL will not prevent or impair the jurisdiction's achievement of AB 939 diversion goals.

PRC 50000: CONSISTENCY WITH THE CoSWMP

The RCTCL is identified and descibed on page VI-5 of the 1986 San Bernardino County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) and therefore meets the requirements of PRC Section 50000.

PRC 50000.5: CONFORMANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN

The San Bernardino County Planning Department reviewed the General Plan and found that the Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill Facility is listed as one of the 51 non-County disposal facilities operating within the county and that it is identified on the General Plan Infrastructure/Improvement Level Overlay Maps. The facility is located on federal lands for which the General Plan has no land use authority but for which the zoning is designated for solid waste facilities. Therefore, the issuance of the permit for this facility would be consistent with the County's General Plan.

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
STATE INSPECTION REPORT
DISPOSAL SITES

ATTACHMENT 5

PAGE 1 OF 6

FACILITY:
Reserve Component Training Center

PERMITTED TONNAGE:
5 TPD *

SWIS #:
36-AA-0068

ACTUAL TONNAGE:
22.4 Ave. TPD
73.0 Peak TPD
SITE TELEPHONE #:
Radio

INSPECTION DATE:
June 25, 1993

LOCATION:
Ft. Irwin

REQUIRED COVER FREQUENCY:
Daily

OWNER:
U.S. Army

PERMIT ISSUE DATE:
May 1, 1979

OPERATOR:
U.S. Army.

LAST PERMIT REVIEW:
None

LEA:
San Bernardino County Department
of Environmental Health Services

LAST PERIODIC SITE REVIEW:
February 1987

INSPECTOR:
Dianne Ohiosumua

LIQUID WASTES ACCEPTED:
None

ACCOMPANIED BY:
Jane Kelly, LEA

HAZARDOUS WASTES ACCEPTED:
None

ACREAGE:
640 acres

GAS/LEACHATE CONTROLS:
None

V A C V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

PERMITS

☒ ☐ ☐ PRC 44002 - Site operator is authorized by SWFP
☐ ☐ ☒ PRC 44004 - Significant Change
☐ ☐ ☒ PRC 44014(b) - Operator compliance with SWFP terms and conditions
☐ ☐ ☒ PRC 43504 - Closure Plans
☐ ☐ ☒ 14 CCR 18213 - 5-year permit review

RECORDS

☐ ☐ ☒ 17606 - Recording - Site description filed at beginning of site use
☐ ☐ ☒ 17607 - Periodic Site Review
☐ Completed every 5-year period from date of SWFP issuance
☐ Review of site design, implementation and operation
☐ Estimate of remaining site life
☐ Conclusions and recommendations
☐ Review completed and signed by a registered civil engineer

COMMENTS: Refer to page 6 for comments on the violation.
* This tonnage is from the now invalid 1979 SWFP.

Section Supervisor PW

Waste Management Specialist DO

V A C V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17616 - Report of Disposal Site Information -RDSI on file and kept current
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 18222 - Report of Disposal Site Information
- ☐ (a) Statement of site operation
 - ☐ (b) Types and quantities of wastes received
 - ☐ (c) Total acreage of site and projected life expectancy
 - ☐ (d) Topographic location map
 - ☐ (e) Plot plan showing legal boundaries
 - ☐ (f) Disposal area identified on plot plan with distance to nearest structures
 - ☐ (g) Sequence of site development
 - ☐ (h) Topographical site map with proposed final elevations
 - ☐ (i) Geological and hydrogeological site information
 - ☐ (j) Drainage and water control system
 - ☐ (k) Leachate management
 - ☐ (l) Monitoring well information
 - ☐ (m) Landfill gas management
 - ☐ (n) Final site use
 - ☐ (o) Resume of management organization
 - ☐ (p) List of agency approvals
- DESIGN
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17626 - Design Responsibility
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17627 - Ultimate Use of Site
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17628 - General Design Parameters
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17629 - Public Health Design Parameters
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17636 - Weight/Volume Records
- ☐ Records of weights or volumes kept in a form and manner approved by LEA
 - ☐ Records accurate to within 10 percent
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17637 - Subsurface Records
- ☐ Records of cuts made in natural terrain where fill will be placed
 - ☐ Depth to groundwater records kept
 - ☐ Other cuts which may affect safe operation or impact adjoining properties
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17638 - Special Occurrences - Log kept at sites which accept 100 yd³ of waste/day
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17639 - Inspection of Records - Records open to insp. during normal business hours
- SIGNS
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17656 - Identification Signs - Public access points signed including name of site operator
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17657 - Entry Signs - Public sites shall have an entry sign which includes:
- ☐ Schedule of charges
 - ☐ Hours of operation
 - ☐ Listing of materials which either will or will not be accepted
- SECURITY
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17658 - Site Security
- ☐ Adequate perimeter barrier or topographical constraint
 - ☐ Open storage or ponding of haz. materials separately fenced and identified
- ROADS
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17659 - Access Roads
- ☐ Reasonably smooth surface
 - ☐ Designed to minimize dust generation
 - ☐ Designed to minimize tracking of material onto public roads
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17660 - Internal Roads
- ☐ Roads used by the public are maintained and passable in all weather conditions
 - ☐ Roads used by the public are signed with directions to the operating area

COMMENTS:

V A C V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

SANITATION

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17666 - Sanitary Facilities - Facilities for site personnel available at the site or in the immediate vicinity
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17667 - Water Supply - Potable water available for site personnel

COMMUNICATION

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17668 - Communications Facilities
- ☐ Where hazardous wastes are accepted or where personnel are on duty, communication facilities are available on site
- ☐ Unattended facilities which accept non-hazardous waste have signs at highway turnoff and at the entrance which state "no communications facilities available at the site"

LIGHTING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17669 - Lighting - Site/equipment equipped with lighting where operations are conducted during hours of darkness

SAFETY

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17670 - Personnel Health and Safety - Safety equipment in use as per LEA directive

PERSONNEL

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17671 - Availability - Adequate numbers of qualified personnel available
- ☐ ☒ ☐ 17672 - Training - Site operators are adequately trained
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17673 - Supervision - Adequate site supervision provided by operator
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17674 - Site Attendant - Sites open to the public must have:
- 1) attendant on duty during operating hours, or
 - 2) regularly scheduled inspections by the site operator

CONFINED UNLOADING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17676 - Confined Unloading
- ☐ Unloading confined to as small an area as practicable
- ☐ Adequate control of windblown material

SPREADING/COMPACTING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17677 - Spreading and Compacting - Loose layers do not exceed two feet before compaction

SLOPES/CUTS/GRADING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17678 - Slopes and Cuts
- ☐ Slope of working face allows adequate compaction
- ☐ Depth of cuts and slopes of trench sides approved by LEA
- ☐ ☒ ☐ 17710 - Grading of Fill Surfaces - Filled surfaces graded to promote lateral runoff of precip. and to prevent ponding

COVER

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17680 - Stockpiling - Stockpiles do not interfere with site operations
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17681 - Availability of Cover Material - Adequate supply of cover material avail.
- ☒ ☐ ☐ 17682 - Cover
- ☒ Working face adequately covered
- ☐ Proper frequency of cover
- N/A 17683 - Performance Standards
- ☐ (a) Vectors
 - ☐ (b) Odor
 - ☐ (c) Fire
 - ☐ (d) Litter
 - ☐ (e) Moisture Infiltration
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17684 - Intermediate Cover
- ☐ Adequate cover on intermediate cover areas
- ☐ Intermediate cover on all areas which have received no wastes for 180 days

COMMENTS: Refer to page 6.

V A C V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

SALVAGING/PROCESSING

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17686 - Scavenging - Scavenging prohibited at all disposal sites
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17687 - Salvaging Permitted
- ☐ Salvaging operations permitted
- ☐ Salvaging conducted in a planned and controlled manner
- ☐ Salvaging not interfering with other site activities
- N/A 17688 - Volume Reduction and Energy Recovery
- ☐ Volume reduction and energy recovery operations permitted
- ☐ Operations conducted in a controlled manner
- ☐ Operations do not create health, safety or environmental problems
- N/A 17689 - Processing Area - Salvaging, volume reduction and resource recovery confined to clearly identifiable areas
- N/A 17690 - Storage of Salvage
- ☐ Salvage stored in defined area segregated from the working face
- ☐ Salvage stored to minimize risk of fire, hazard, or other nuisances
- ☐ Salvage limited to acceptable volume
- N/A 17691 - Removal - Maximum storage time limited to a duration which will not cause health or fire problems
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17692 - Non-Salvageable Items - Salvaging of non-salvageable items is prohibited

EQUIPMENT

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17693 - General - Equipment adequate in type, capacity and number and is adequately maintained
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17694 - Standby Equipment - Adequate availability of standby equipment

MAINTENANCE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17695 - General - Effective preventive maintenance provided for site equipment and facilities
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17696 - Operating Site Maintenance - Adequate monitoring and repair of deteriorated conditions

CLOSURE

- N/A 17768 - Inspection Upon Completion - Notification no more than 10 days after of last shipment
- N/A 17787 - Recording - Description filed with County Recorder at closure
- N/A 17792 - Change of Ownership - Before title transferred, new owner notified of standards

NUISANCE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17701 - Nuisance Control - Site operated and maintained so as not to create a public nuisance
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17702 - Animal Feeding - No feeding of refuse to animals which will be used for human consumption

FIRE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17703 - Fire Control - Adequate fire control measures taken as required by local fire authorities

LEACHATE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17704 - Leachate Control - Adequate steps taken to monitor, collect, treat and dispose of leachate
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17709 - Contact with Water - No solid waste in contact with surface or groundwater

GAS

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17705 - Gas Control
- ☐ Methane not to exceed the LEL (5% by volume in air) at site boundary
- ☐ Methane not to exceed 1.25% (by volume in air) in on-site structures
- ☐ Other

COMMENTS:

V A C V = VIOLATION A = AREA OF CONCERN C = COMPLIANCE

DUST

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17706 - Dust Control - Adequate measures taken to minimize the creation of dust

VECTORS/BIRDS

- ☒ ☐ ☐ 17707 - Vector and Bird Control - Steps taken to control/prevent the attraction, harborage, and propagation of:
- ☐ Flies
 - ☐ Rodents
 - ☒ Birds
 - ☒ Other vectors

DRAINAGE/EROSION

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17708 - Drainage and Erosion Control
- ☐ Adequate drainage provided
 - ☐ Eroded areas promptly repaired

LITTER

- ☐ ☒ ☐ 17711 - Litter Control
- ☒ Litter routinely collected - no on-site accumulations
 - ☐ No litter blowing off site

NOISE

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17712 - Noise Control - Noise control adequate

ODOR

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17713 - Odor Control - Odor control adequate

TRAFFIC

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17714 - Traffic Control
- ☐ Traffic does not interfere with site operations or cause a safety problem
 - ☐ No stacking of vehicles waiting to enter the site on public streets

N/A 17715 - Pooled Liquid - Holding ponds minimize vector propagation

SPECIAL WASTES

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17741 - Burning Wastes - Burning wastes immediately spread and extinguished
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17742 - Hazardous Wastes
- ☐ Facility accepts only site approved hazardous wastes
 - ☐ Acceptable elimination or control of dusts, fumes, mists, vapors and gasses
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17743 - Liquid Wastes - Acceptance of liquid waste approved by RWQCB, local health entity and the LEA
- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17744 - Dead Animals - Dead animals allowed by local regulations

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 17777 - Final Site Face - Slopes will not be steeper than a horizontal to vertical ratio of 1 3/4 : 1

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 18255 - Closure Postclosure Maintenance Plans

COMMENTS: Refer to pages 6.

VIOLATIONS

The following violation of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code was noted during the inspection:

30 PRC 44002 - Operator as Authorized by the Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP)

Previously, this site was permitted to be operated by the State of California Military Department. Currently, the facility is operated by the United States Army (U.S. Army) without a SWFP.

Note: The site is in compliance with the LEA issued STIP. A complete SWFP application package with preliminary closure plans and environmental documentation has been submitted to the LEA, and forwarded to the board for concurrence.

The following violations of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapter 3, Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal (State Minimum Standards) were noted during the inspection:

14 CCR 17682 - Cover

This standard was evaluated at 0650, before the first load was accepted. Daylighting of waste was observed through the previous day's shallow cover. The operator should insure that at least 6 inches of compacted cover material is properly applied over all waste at the end of each operating day. There is an area separate from the active face that is designated for the disposal of concertina wire. It should be covered daily or another frequency should be specified in the Report of Disposal Site Information and incorporated into the SWFP.

14 CCR 17707 - Vectors and Bird Control

On the morning of the inspection, raven tracks were observed on the active face. Approximately six ravens were observed sitting on the western perimeter fence. During the lunch break when heavy equipment operation stopped approximately 12 ravens and one coyote were observed feeding on and around the working face.

Note: The landfill is located in a prime desert tortoise habitat, which is a threatened species. The operator is taking measures to control ravens which are known to prey on juvenile desert tortoises. The operator is still working with Fish and Wildlife Services on a Raven Management Development Plan. Meanwhile, the operator is planning to cover the working face at lunchtime and to have a spotter nearby to monitor the ravens and coyotes. The operator is also trying to obtain a permit to shoot coyotes.

AREAS OF CONCERN

The following areas of concern regarding Title 14, CCR, Chapter 3 were noted during the inspection:

14 CCR 17672 - Training

There is only one employee at the facility who has formal training to perform loadchecking duties. This employee usually works a five day work week. Therefore, a trained loadchecker may not be at the site on weekends. The personnel assigned to perform loadchecking duties should be adequately trained with emphasis on safety, health, and emergency procedures.

14 CCR 17710 - Grading of Fill Surfaces

There were a few low spots on the north section of the site. It should be regraded to promote lateral runoff and prevent ponding.

14 CCR 17711 - Litter Control

Litter was not observed off site, however litter had accumulated on site due to recent high winds. Litter pickers were observed collecting litter. At the end of the day, the quantity of litter had been drastically reduced. The operator should continue to direct adequate resources and staff for litter control.

CONCLUSION

Since the last inspection the overall condition of this facility has improved. The operator has installed a scale and operations are conducted in a smooth and efficient manner. The operator needs to continue to work with the LEA to bring and maintain this site into full compliance with all State Minimum Standards. The locations of the operational violations and areas of concern are noted on the attached map.

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-84
July 28, 1993

WHEREAS, the County of San Bernardino, Department of Environmental Health Services acting as the LEA, determined the Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill formerly Reserve Components Training Center Landfill required a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit to allow for a new operator, namely the U.S. Army, an increase in tonnage, an increase in acreage and other operational changes at the landfill; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Bernardino, Department of Environmental Health Services and the operator signed a Notice and Stipulated Order of Compliance on May 27, 1992, amended August 3, 1992 and December 29, 1992 requiring the operator to obtain a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit; and

WHEREAS, the County of San Bernardino, Department of Environmental Health Services; acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Fort Irwin Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Board staff has evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the following state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met: conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan; consistency with the General Plan; and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, on June 25, 1993 Board staff and the LEA have evaluated the Ft. Irwin Sanitary Landfill for compliance with State Minimum Standards and have found the facility to be in violation of Sections 17682 and 17707 of Tittle 14 of the California Code of Regulations; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 44009 of the Public Resources Code the Board shall, in writing, object to the revision of any solid waste facilities permit if the Board determines that the permit is not consistent with state standards.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board objects to the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 36-AA-0068.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on July 28, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
July 21, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 7

ITEM: Consideration of Concurrence in the Issuance of a New Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility, Los Angeles County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name: Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility,
Facility No. 19-AA-0856

Facility Type: Material Recovery and Transfer Facility

Location: 4489 Ardine Street, South Gate

Area: 2.42 acres

Setting: The facility is located in an M-3, Heavy Manufacturing zoned area. The surrounding properties are occupied by chemical, roofing, wall board manufacturing and pallet manufacturing and repair companies. The nearest residential development is in the City of Cudahy, about 200 feet across a railroad line.

Permitted Daily Capacity: 500 tons per day of refuse and commingled curbside recyclables

Operational Status: New Waste Recycling and Materials Recovery Facility. Operation scheduled to commence sometime in December 1993.

Owner: Mr. Harry A. Pivovaroff, President
Waste Recovery and Recycling, Inc.,

Operator: Mr. John Pivovaroff, General Manager
Waste Recovery and Recycling, Inc.,

LEA: Mr. Richard Hanson, Director
Solid Waste Management Program, Los Angeles
County Department of Health Services

Proposed Project

The proposed project is for a new waste recycling and materials recovery facility that will process a maximum of 500 tons per day of commercial, industrial, and residential nonhazardous solid waste. This proposed facility is scheduled to start operation sometime in December 1993.

SUMMARY:

Project Description This proposed new operation is a 2.42 acre Material Recovery Facility (MRF), located at 4489 Ardine Street in the City of South Gate. The facility is owned and operated by a private refuse collection company and will serve the cities in the Southeastern section of Los Angeles County.

The facility will consist of a 24,470 square feet steel frame on a concrete base building that houses MRF structures for unloading, storage, and transfer operations, including parking areas. It is stated in the submitted Report of Site Information (RSI) that the facility is designed to ultimately process up to 1,000 tons per day of refuse, with the additions of a second scale and processing equipment.

The proposed facility will initially be designed and operated to receive mixed municipal, commercial, industrial, construction and demolition types of wastes at an average daily throughput of 425 and a maximum capacity of 500 tons per day. It is anticipated that about 75% of this MRF's wastestream will consist of commercial and industrial waste delivered in front loaders and roll-offs. About 25% of the incoming wastestream is expected to comprise of residential waste.

Procedures for material recovery, recycling, and transfer operations at this proposed new facility will be as follows: Collection vehicles will enter the facility through the southeastern gate and proceed to the scale. Four trucks will be able to queue in a single line. Up to eight trucks could queue when two lanes are formed during peak periods, to avoid the backing up of trucks onto Ardine Street.

The trucks will be weighed on a computerized scale and their tare weights recorded to avoid the need for weighouts of the trucks. Roll-off trucks and vehicles from companies other than the operator's will be required to be weighed in and out.

After the weigh-ins, the trucks will be directed to a section of the tipping area according to the type of waste the trucks are carrying. The loads with high percentages of recyclable

materials, such as those from office buildings or other commercial sources, will be directed to a designated area near the baler feed belt, where the sorting will be performed. Waste loads with some degree of contaminations will be unloaded near the transfer load-out ports for convenient loading onto the transfer trailers.

The load separation area will be located adjacent to the section of the tipping floor where the commercial waste will be unloaded. Bobcat loaders will be used to assist sorters on the floor with the removal of the wood, corrugated, paper, scrap metals, and plastics from the waste. Bulky scrap metals, not suitable for baling, will be placed in bins and moved to roll-off boxes on the outside storage area.

A 30 foot portable sorting belt with 8 to 10 picking stations will be used to sort the commingled curbside materials of high-grade mixed paper and other non-contaminated recyclables. Sorters will place recovered materials in tilt bins, by types. Residual wastes will be conveyed off the end of the belt to be pushed to the load-out ports. Approximately 55 tons per day of commingled materials are expected to be processed during the 8 to 10 hour work shift.

Wood recovered from the sorting area will be transported to an off-site recycling facility. Wooden pallets and some of the useable lumber will be taken to a pallet remanufacturing plant located adjacent to the MRF. Recovered glass and metals will be stored in containers outside for delivery to processors and purchasers.

Refuse remaining after material recovery has been completed will be moved by loaders to transfer trailers for transport to Puente Hills, BKK, or other area landfills, for disposal.

This proposed new materials recovery and recycling facility will receive waste between the hours of 4:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 692, granted by the City of South Gate allows for transfer and process operations until 10:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The CUP also allows for facility operations on Saturdays from 5:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Environmental Controls Environmental control measures for impacts from potential problems of dust, litter, noise, odor, vectors, fire, and waste water associated with the operations of the MRF are proposed.

Impact of dust for the outside environment will be controlled by restricting unloading operations to the interior of the building.

The open areas of the facility will be paved or landscaped with appropriate cover material for dust control measures. Inside the Receiving and Processing Building, it is proposed that dust problems will be mitigated by light water spray from misters during the unloading and processing of waste. Workers in the tipping area will be provided with dust masks. Additionally, the tipping floor area will periodically be washed down to eliminate the build up of dust and residue.

The proposed procedures for litter control measures include the following:

- Unloading and sorting of solid waste will take place inside the building.
- Any material to be sorted outside will be baled or otherwise contained to prevent windblown litter.
- Walls and fences will be constructed around the facility perimeter to contain windblown litter.
- The facility yard, driveways, and internal roads will be cleaned daily by facility personnel.
- All trucks and transfer trailers will be covered when travelling to and from the facility to prevent windblown litter. A tarping program will be instituted at the outset of operations to require covering by all company and public vehicles using the facility.

Noise impacts associated with the operations of the proposed MRF are designed to meet all requirements of the Municipal Code of the City of South Gate. Noise is not expected to be a problem at this facility since all processing of refuse and recyclables is to be conducted inside the building, where sound is greatly attenuated. A study undertaken at a similar facility had shown that potentially most of noise impact derived will happen at the trucking areas of the MRF, when the trucks are accelerating from the scales. However, noise generated even in the most intense trucking areas is not expected to be a problem because of the short duration of the event.

All on-site vehicles and equipment will be properly sound-proofed and muffled. Safety back-up beepers will be operated at minimum Cal-OSHA requirements to minimize noise generation. Should future sound levels at the facility perimeter exceed the allowable limits, a masonry wall along the perimeter area will be constructed to mitigate the noise. The LEA has also placed requirements in the proposed permit that employees inside the work areas shall be provided with appropriate personal protection equipment, including but not limited to ear plugs.

Odor is not expected to be a problem at this facility because the greater quantity of refuse that will be received at the MRF will

comprise of commercial and industrial wastes. The receipt of residential waste, which has a greater potential for odor problem, will be minimal. Residential waste will be loaded into the transfer trailers shortly after it is received at the facility and the tipping floor will be cleared of organic wastes at the end of each working day. All refuse trucks and trailers will also be covered to control odor.

Proposed measures for the elimination of attraction for vectors include, the immediate loading of received organic waste into transfer trailers for transport to a landfill; maintaining of all work areas free of organic waste, litter, and debris; and the removal of refuse at frequencies no longer than 24 hours, maximum. Organic wastes will not be stored outdoors, as mandated by City of South Gate Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 692 (F).

The design and operation of this proposed facility will meet all applicable fire safety codes of the City of South Gate. Provisions for automatic sprinklers, standpipe connections, relocation of fire hydrants, and fire equipment turn-around space have been incorporated into the City of South Gate Site Plan No. 202. The Los Angeles County Fire Department, under contract to the City of South Gate, has reviewed Site plan No. 202 and has established fire safety conditions, which are met by the proposed design of the facility.

Fire fighting equipment will be placed, inspected and maintained, as required by the LEA and County Fire Department. The exact numbers and placement of fire fighting equipment will be specified as part of the building plan check process before the Certificate of Occupancy is issued.

Two measures are proposed for the management of wastewater generated at this facility. Wash-down water from the cleaning of the tipping floor inside the processing building will be designed to flow into floor drains leading to a three-stage clarifier. Rain water that may accumulate in the transfer tunnel or loading bay will likewise be connected to the clarifier by a trench drain. The clarifier will serve to remove the suspended and settleable solids from the wastewater before it enters the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' sewer system.

Rain water from the remaining areas of the facility will drain by grading and paving design provisions to storm drain inlets located at the north and on the Ardine Street ends of the property. The facility design provisions will also include structural controls, such as canopy covers over the transfer tunnel and the outside storage areas, as well as masonry wall at site perimeters to eliminate run-ons from adjacent properties. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program will

be established as part of the Storm Water Discharge Permit by the State Water Resources Control Board. Storm water discharges will be sampled and analyzed for potential pollutants.

Resource Recovery The operations of this proposed facility aim at recovering and recycling up to 25% or 125 tons of the incoming waste per day. These will consist of mixed paper, wood and wooden pallets, corrugated, scrap metals, plastics, and glass. Additional information regarding resource recovery is provided in Attachment 5.

ANALYSIS:

Requirements for Concurrence with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit Pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 44009, the Board has 60 calendar days to concur in or object to the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Since the proposed permit for this facility was received on July 1, 1993, the last day the Board may act is August 30, 1993.

The LEA has submitted a proposed permit to the Board. Staff have reviewed the permit and supporting documentation, and have found that the proposed permit is acceptable for the Board's consideration of concurrence. In making the determination the following requirements were considered:

1. Conformance with County Plan

The LEA has made the finding that the proposed facility is in conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP). The Finding of Conformance with the CoSWMP was granted by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force at their meeting on December 17, 1992. Board staff agree with the stated finding.

2. Consistency with General Plan

The LEA has made the finding that the City of South Gate Planning Commission has determined that this proposed facility is consistent with the City's Zoning Ordinance and General Plan. The City Planning Commission granted Conditional Use Permit No. 692, (Resolution Nos. 92-27 and 92-28), declaring that the facility is consistent with the City's Zoning Ordinance and General Plan and is compatible with the surrounding landuses on July 7, 1992. Board staff agree with the stated finding.

3. California Environmental Quality Act

State law requires the preparation and adoption of an environmental document and mitigation reporting or monitoring program.

The City of South Gate Planning Commission (City) prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (ND), SCH #92081049, for the proposed project. As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the ND identified the project's potential significant environmental impacts and provided mitigation measures that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant levels. Board staff reviewed the ND and provided comments to the City on September 14, 1992. The City prepared and submitted an adequate response to comments on October 21, 1992. The project was adopted as approved by the Lead Agency and a Notice of Determination (NOD) was filed on August 20, 1992. Resolution No. 92-51 was adopted by the Planning Commission of the City of South Gate on December 1, 1992, to incorporate the Board's comments into the official record for this project.

A Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program (MRMP) was submitted to the Board. Potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with the proposed project for Site Plan No. 202 and Conditional Use Permit No. 692, a Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility, Solid Waste Facilities Permit #19-AA-0856, are identified and incorporated in the MRMP (Attachment 4).

After reviewing the environmental documentation for the project, Board staff have determined that CEQA has been complied with, and the ND is adequate and appropriate for the Board's use in evaluating the proposed project.

4. Consistency with Waste Diversion Requirements

Staff of the Board's Planning and Local Assistance Division make an assessment, pursuant to PRC 44009, to determine if the record contains substantial evidence that the proposed project would impair or prevent the achievement of waste diversion goals. Based on available information, staff have determined that the issuance of the proposed permit would neither impair nor substantially prevent the City of South Gate from meeting its waste diversion goals. The analysis used in making this determination is included as Attachment 5.

5. Compliance with State Minimum Standards

The LEA has made the determination that the facility's proposed design is acceptable and is in compliance with the local and State Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Processing. This determination is based on their review of the submitted Report of Station Information and addenda thereto, dated January 1993. Board staff agree with said determination.

STAFF COMMENTS:

Because a revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit is proposed, the Board must either concur with or object to the proposed permit as submitted by the LEA.

Staff recommend that the Board adopt Permit Decision No. 93-88, concurring in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0856.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Permit No. 37-AA-0104
4. Mitigation Monitoring Implementation Schedule
5. AB 2296 Finding of Conformance
6. Permit Decision No. 93-88

Prepared by: Tadese G-Hawariat/S. Valams *TGH.* *7/8/93* Phone: 255-2438

Reviewed by: Don Dier, Jr. *DD* *7/12/93* Phone: 255-2453

Approved By: Martha Vazquez *M* *7/13/93* Phone: 255-2384



SITE LOCATION MAP

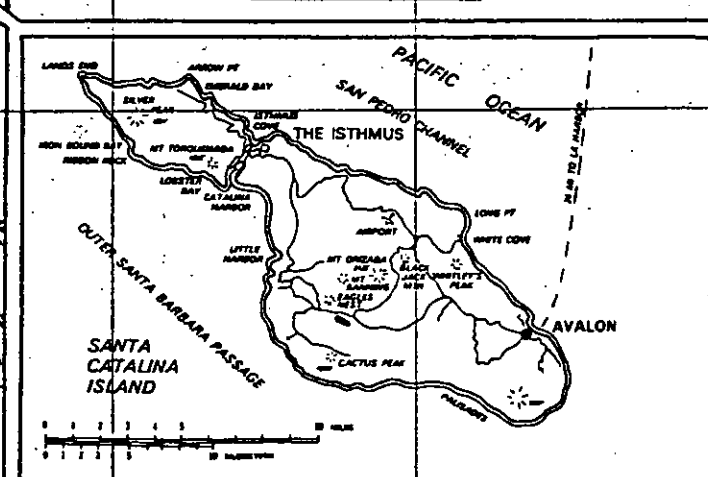
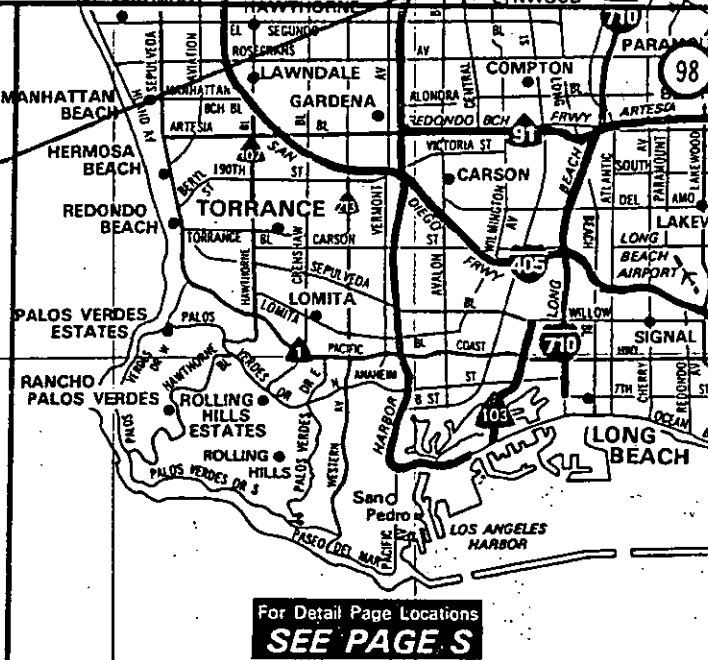
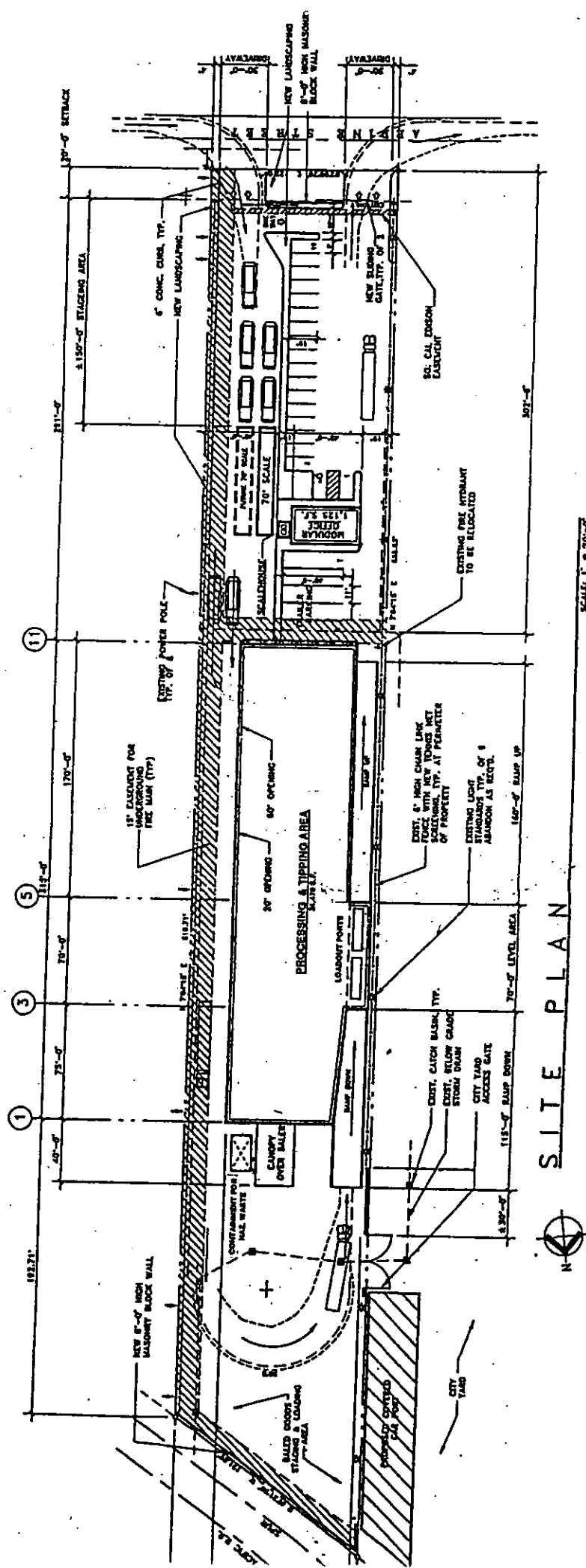


FIGURE 4.1
SITE PLAN



SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. Facility Permit Number:

PROPOSED 19-AA-0856

2. Name & Street Address of Facility:

Waste Recovery and
Recycling Facility
4489 Ardine Street
South Gate, CA 90280

3. Name & Mailing Address of Operator:

Waste Recovery and Recycling, Inc.
4489 Ardine Street
South Gate, CA 90280
Harry Pivovarovoff, Pres.

4. Name & Mailing Address of Owner:

Waste Recovery and Recycling, Inc.
P.O. Box 3034
Whittier, CA 90605
Attention: Mr. Harry Pivovarovoff

5. Specifications:

a. Permitted Operations:

- ☐ Composting Facility (mixed wastes)
☐ Composting Facility (yard wastes)
☐ Landfill Disposal Site
☒ Materials Recovery Facility
☐ Processing Facility
☐ Transfer Station
☐ Transformation Facility
☐ Other:

b. Permitted Hours of Operation:

Site Operations Monday - Friday: 4:00 am - 10:00 pm; Saturday: 8:00 am - 12:00 noon
 Receipt of Refuse Monday - Friday: 4:00 am - 5:00 pm; Saturday: 5:00 am - 12:00 noon

c. Permitted Tons per Operating Day:

	Total	500 Tons/Day
• Non-hazardous - Refuse	500	Tons/Day
• Non-hazardous - Sludge	N/A	Tons/Day
• Non-hazardous - Separated or Commingled Recyclables	N/A	Tons/Day
• Non-hazardous - Other (See Section #14 of Permit)	N/A	Tons/Day
• Designated Waste (See Section #14 of Permit)	N/A	Tons/Day
• Hazardous Waste (See Section #14 of Permit)	N/A	Tons/Day

d. Permitted Traffic Volume:

	Total	N/A Vehicles/Day
• Incoming Waste Materials	N/A	Vehicles/Day
• Outgoing Waste Materials (for disposal)	N/A	Vehicles/Day
• Outgoing Materials from the materials recovery operations:	N/A	Vehicles/Day

e. Key Design Parameters (detailed parameters are shown on site plans):

	Total	Disposal	Transfer	MRF	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (acres)	2.42 ±	N/A	N/A	2.42 ±	N/A	N/A
Design Capacity		N/A	N/A	500 Tons/Day	N/A	N/A
Max. Elevation (ft. MSL)		N/A				
Max. Depth (ft. BGS)		N/A				
Estimated Closure Date		N/A				

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above and is not transferrable. Upon change of operator, this permit is no longer valid. Furthermore, upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permit.

6. Approval:

Approving Officer Signature
 Richard Hanson, Director
 Name/Title

7. Local Enforcement Agency Name and Address:

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Health Services
 Solid Waste Management Program
 2525 Corporate Place
 Monterey Park, California 91754

8. Received by CIWMB:

JUL 01 1993

9. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

10. Permit Review Date:

11. Permit Issue Date:

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name: **WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING - MRF**

SWFP No. **19-AA-0856**

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PROPOSED

12. Legal Description of Facility (Refer to Site Location Map, Figure 1.1 in Report of Station Information):

The site is located at 4489 Ardine Street in the City of South Gate in an area bounded by Salt Lake Avenue, Atlantic Avenue, Firestone Boulevard, the Southern Pacific rail line, Independence Avenue, Quartz Avenue, and Otis Street. The legal description for the site is Lot No. 2 of Parcel Map No. 164-12-14 as recorded in the Map Book in the office of the Los Angeles County Recorder.

13. Findings:

- a. This Permit is consistent with the County Solid Waste Management Plan and a Finding of Conformance was approved on December 17, 1992 by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force. *[Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 50000 (a)(1)].*
- b. This Permit is consistent with standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). *[PRC, Section 44010]*. There is a projected diversion rate of approximately 25 percent of incoming waste at the facility. Recovered paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, wood, scrap metal, aluminum cans, and steel cans will be baled or loaded loose into trailers or roll-off containers for shipment to markets (e.g., U.S. Gypsum, Macleod Metals, and C & W Pallets).
- c. The design and operation of the facility is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) upon review of the Report of Station Information (RSI) dated January 5, 1993 for this initial permit.
- d. This facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards as determined by the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Fire Protection Engineering Section (5823 Rickenbacker Rd., Commerce CA 90040) under contract to the City of South Gate. *[PRC, Section 44151]*.
- e. An environmental determination (SCH # 92081049) has been filed with the State Clearinghouse pursuant to PRC, Section 21081.
- f. The Planning Commission of the City of South Gate has made the determination (See Appendix D of RSI, Resolution 92-17, dated July 7, 1992) that the facility meets all Title 11 (Zoning) Code requirements and is consistent with the City's General Plan. *[PRC, Section 50000.5 (a)]*.
- g. Land uses within 1,000 feet of this facility are zoned M-3 (Heavy Manufacturing). (Refer to page 1-1 of the RSI). *[PRC 50000.5 (b)]*.

14. Prohibitions:

The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes:

- Hazardous wastes, designated wastes, medical wastes (as defined in Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code), or liquid wastes.

The permittee is additionally prohibited from the following items:

- No scavenging by the general public is permitted.

15. The following documents also describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility:

Document	Date	Document	Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Station Information (RSI)	January 5, 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. 4B19S009716	January 25, 1993
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latest Addendum to the RSI	April 22, 1993	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial Waste Discharge Permit No. 113, City of South Gate	March 31, 1993
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration - SCH # 92081049	August 20, 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste Discharge Requirements	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use Permit No. 692 Resolution No. 92-28, City of South Gate	July 7, 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Closure/Post-Closure Plan	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finding of Conformance L.A. County Solid Waste Management Committee Integrated Waste Management Task Force	December 17, 1992	<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Self-Insurance and Risk Management (Operating Liability)	N/A

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITFacility Name: **WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING - MRF**SWFP No. **19-AA-0856**

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PROPOSED**16. Self-Monitoring:**

- a. Results of all self-monitoring programs as described in the RSI will be reports as follows:
(The monitoring reports are delinquent 30 days after the end of the reporting period)

Program:	Reporting Frequency:	Agency Reported To:
<p>The quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes, or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials.</p> <p>All incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials and the operator's actions taken. Indicate those incidents which occurred as a result of the random load checking program. Incidents, as used here, means that the hauler or producer of the prohibited waste is known.</p> <p>Copies of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. (Notification to the LEA within one day following the complaint is still required.)</p> <p>The types and quantities of wastes received each day, including separated or commingled recyclables. The operator shall maintain these records on the facility's premises for a minimum of one year and shall make them available to any Enforcement Agencies' personnel on request.</p> <p>The number of vehicles using the facility per day and per week (The transfer and collection vehicles must be totaled separately).</p> <p>Reports of all special/unusual occurrences and the operator's actions taken to correct these problems.</p> <p>Record of receipt of a Notice of Violation from any regulatory agency. In addition, the operator shall notify the LEA at once following receipt of a Notice of Violation or upon receipt of notification of complaints regarding the facility which have been received by other agencies.</p> <p>The quantities of waste transferred each day to each of the disposal sites indicated on <i>Transfer Station Monthly Waste Disposal Monitoring Form</i> (Attachment A).</p>	<p>Monthly</p> <p>(Due two weeks after the end of each month)</p>	<p>LEA</p>
<p>Completed copies of the following Monitoring and Reporting Forms:</p> <p>(1) <i>Solid Waste Characterization Data</i> (Attachment B)</p> <p>(2) <i>Recycling/Transfer Station</i> (Attachment C)</p>	<p>Quarterly</p> <p>(Due January 15th, April 15th, July 15th, & October 15th)</p>	<p>(1) L.A. County Dept. of Public Works Waste Management Division</p> <p>(2) LEA</p>

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITFacility Name: **WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING - MRF**SWFP No. **19-AA-0856**

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PROPOSED**17. LEA Conditions:****A. Requirements:**

1. This facility shall comply with all the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
2. This facility shall comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to the *Public Resources Code*, Section 21031.6.
3. The operator shall comply with all notices and orders issued by any responsible agency designated by the Lead Agency to monitor the mitigation measures contained in any of the documents referenced within this permit pursuant to the *Public Resources Code* 21081.6.
4. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility shall be furnished on request of the Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
5. The operator shall maintain a copy of this permit at the facility so as to be available at all times to facility personnel and to Enforcement Agencies' personnel.
6. The operator shall install and maintain signs at the entrance indicating that "no hazardous or liquid wastes are accepted".
7. The operator shall comply with an established Customer Litter Control and Tarping Program.
8. The operator shall obtain an outdoor storage permit for recovered materials from the City of South Gate (as specified in CUP No. 692, page 5) prior to any outside storage.
9. No polluted surface waters shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Water Code.
10. The operator shall install and maintain an operational, calibrated geiger counter at the scales to detect radioactive materials on site at all times that materials are being received.

B. Provisions:

1. Operational controls shall be established to preclude the receipt and disposal of volatile organic chemicals or other types of prohibited wastes:
 - a. During the hours of operation for all transfer station activities, an attendant or attendants shall be present at all times to supervise the loading and unloading of the waste material.
 - b. The operator shall comply with the approved Waste Load Checking Program as described in the Report of Station Information dated January 1993. Any changes in this program must be approved by the LEA prior to implementation. The following Solid Waste Facility Permit conditions supplement those conditions:
 - (1) The minimum number of random waste loads to be inspected at the facility is one per day.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMITFacility Name: **WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING - MRF**SWFP No. **19-AA-0856**

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PROPOSED**17. LEA Conditions:****B. Provisions: (continued)**

- (2) The number of random incoming loads to be inspected each day is determined by the LEA and shall be related to the permitted daily volume of refuse received by the facility. The LEA reserves the right to increase the required number of incoming waste load inspections.
 - (3) The loads selected for inspection shall be unloaded in an area apart from the active working floor. The refuse shall be spread out and visually inspected for evidence of prohibited wastes. Any hazardous materials thus found shall be set aside in a secure area to await proper disposition following notification of the producer (if known) and the appropriate governmental agencies.
 - (4) The working floor shall be under continual visual inspection by station personnel, such as spotters, equipment operators and supervisors for evidence of hazardous materials. Any hazardous or prohibited materials found shall be managed as above.
 - (5) Station personnel performing the duties required by this waste load checking program shall be trained. The training shall include how to recognize suspicious containers of hazardous waste, the proper method of containment, and the reporting requirements of this program. Station personnel shall be retrained on an annual basis and updated as needed. New employees shall be trained prior to assignment to a work station. The training program shall be approved by the LEA.
 - (6) Incidents of unlawful disposal of prohibited materials shall be reported to the LEA monthly as described in the monitoring section of this permit. In addition, the following agencies shall be notified at once of any incidents of illegal hazardous materials disposal:
 - (a) Duty officer, Los Angeles County Fire Prevention Bureau, Hazardous Materials Division at (213) 890-4045.
 - (b) Environmental Crimes Division, L.A. County District Attorney at (213) 974-6824.
 - (c) California Highway Patrol at (213) 736-2971.
2. The tipping floor shall be cleared of refuse and cleaned once every 24 hours. Organic material, which is sorted and loaded into transfer trailers after the time which they could reach a disposal site, may remain on site in covered trailers until that next day of operation. Outdoor storage of organic waste is prohibited.
 3. The outdoor storage of recovered waste materials shall comply with all the requirements set forth in the Outdoor Storage Permit issued by the City of South Gate.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name:

WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING - MRF

SWFP No. 19-AA-0856

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PROPOSED**17. LEA Conditions:****B. Provisions: (continued)**

4. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log shall include but is not limited to fires, explosions, the discharge and disposition of hazardous or unpermitted waste, and significant injuries, accidents or property damage. Each log entry shall be accompanied by a summary of any actions taken by the operator to mitigate the occurrence. The operator shall maintain this log at the station so as to be available at all times to the site personnel and to the Enforcement Agencies' personnel. Any entries made in this log in response to the above mentioned incidents, shall be reported to the LEA at once: County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program at (213) 881-4151.
5. This permit is subject to review by the LEA and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.
6. The LEA reserves the right to suspend or modify waste receiving operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard or the creation of a public nuisance.
7. The operator shall comply with the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety; the operator is to have a written Safety Plan, available for review by the LEA, at the facility. All employees shall be provided with the appropriate personal protective equipment necessary to attenuate adverse occupational exposures, including but not limited to, hearing protection devices (e.g., ear plugs).
8. The operator shall implement all mitigation measures, as specified in the City of South Gate Planning Commission Resolution 92-28 - CUP No. 692, as necessary to mitigate any significant environmental effects (Attachment D).
9. The LEA reserves the right to require the operator to provide more stringent dust control measures, if the proposed dust control system proves inadequate or ineffective.

C. Specifications (continued from page 1 of 6):

1. The operator shall notify the LEA, in writing, of any proposed changes in the routine facility operation or changes in facility design during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any changes unless the operator first submits to the LEA a notice of said changes at least 120 days before said changes are undertaken. Any significant change as determined by the LEA would require a revision of this permit.
2. This permit is not transferable; a change in the operator would require a new permit.
3. This facility has a permitted capacity of 500 tons of non-hazardous solid waste per operating day and shall not receive more than this amount of solid waste without a revision of this permit.

<END OF DOCUMENT>

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT No. 19-AA-0856
WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING FACILITY - MITIGATION MEASURES

ATTACHMENT

Resolution 92-28 - Conditional Use Permit No. 592
July 7, 1992

Mitigation Measures

Central to the discussion of this type of operation are the concerns regarding odor, noise, air and water pollution, vector control and other health issues. Several of the conditions suggested for this permit deal with these areas of concern. As this site is located in a heavy industrial area with no residential development nearer than 300 feet, light, glare and noise are not of great concern. It is recognized that neighboring properties at various times work extended and multiple shifts. Loading and unloading of bulk trucks and rail cars are an integral part of the operation of these businesses. The conditions dealing with these areas specify that Municipal Code requirements will be met by this operation. Various specific areas of concern are addressed below.

Outdoor Storage

A special permit for outdoor storage will be required as part of the business license application. As a condition of approval for both this permit and the special license, the height allowed, length of storage time and type of materials to be stored are addressed in Conditions I, F, G, and I. These conditions specify the types of materials allowed to be stored on the site, the conditions under which they may be stored and the length of storage time for organic wastes. The materials which potentially could be stored for extended periods of time include bales of plastic containers and bins of glass. The applicant has not indicated that he has a local user for these materials.

Odor and Vector Control

Condition I, F, and G, address this important area of concern. Daily clean up of the site is required. Material shall be stored and the facility operated in such a manner as to minimize the generation of odor or the attraction of rodents and other pests.

Glare, Light and Glare

All of the structures and operations shall meet South Gate Municipal Code requirements with regard to these three items. Since the immediate surrounding properties are industrial, the potential conditions are not as critical as they would be if residential property was immediately adjacent to the site. Conditions I, B, and E, address these concerns specifically.

Hazardous Waste

Condition I, E, addresses this concern. No hazardous waste will be knowingly accepted by the operators. If such materials are received, they shall be handled according to Health Department rules and repeat offenders barred from using the facility.

Traffic and Circulation

All traffic arriving at the site shall follow the truck route approved by the Director of Public Works as specified in Condition I, K. The route directly to the site is through an area occupied by heavy industrial uses and there will be little to no disturbance of residential uses by the traffic.

Traffic volume will be spread throughout the off-peak hours and minimized during the morning rush hour. Phase 1 projections envision 60 truck trips per day to the site. A total of 120 truck trips per day are estimated to be generated by this operation under Phase 2. The portion of the proposed route comprising Independence, Quarts and Ardina will be rebuilt to accommodate the increased traffic. The rest of the route is composed of major truck routes: Atlantic Avenue, Firestone Boulevard, and Salt Lake Avenue (which parallels the Union Pacific Railroad line). All of these streets are in good repair.

The operation of the materials recovery facility and the transfer station will eliminate traffic from the freeway system by reducing and consolidating the loads. The close proximity of users for recyclables to this location will further reduce traffic on both long distances and local routes. Loads which have paper and/or cardboard which is not contaminated with food waste will be kept separate and immediately baled for delivery to U.S. Gypsum across Ardina Street. Other nearby users have been found for wood, aluminum and other metal materials.

It is projected that the last hour or so of operation will be occupied with cleanup and that deliveries of waste materials to the site will be infrequent during this time.

Storm Water Runoff

Storm drain collection will meet the requirements of National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit or the Regional Water Quality Control Board as specified in Condition I, M.

Hours of Operation

The proposed hours of operation will overlap the morning rush hour and will extend into the evening period of high traffic. These later hours will be primarily used for site cleanup and delivery of additional waste to the site for processing will not be encouraged.

Other Utilities

Other utilities are already on-site and no extraordinary measures are needed to provide the required services to this location. The applicant has indicated that a dry method of cleanup will be used daily to clean the tipping floor and water will be used only occasionally to do a thorough cleaning. This will conserve water and reduce contaminated runoff. Any water runoff generated by cleaning will be directed into the sanitary sewer system.

In all of the above conditions, the method of control outlined is to avoid the problem by eliminating the source.

The City of South Gate is responsible for compliance of mitigation and monitoring programs.

State of California


California Environmental
Protection Agency

MEMORANDUM

To: Tadese Gebre-Hawariat
Permits Branch

Date: June 28, 1993

From:


Traci R. Perry
Office of Local Assistance
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Subject: REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PERMIT REVISION FOR FACILITY NO.
19-AA-0856 FOR CONFORMANCE WITH AB 2296

The proposed project involves a new permit for the Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility. The Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility will be located in the City of South Gate. The facility is owned and operated by a private refuse collection company and will primarily serve the cities in the Southeast Los Angeles area.

The proposed facility is owned and operated by Waste Recovery and Recycling, Inc, A.K.A. John's Rubbish Co. The facility will have a daily average of 425 tons per day with a maximum of 500 tons per day. The facility will operate Monday through Friday from 4:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., with processing and maintenance until 10:00 p.m. The facility will be open on Saturday from 5:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. The facility will accept municipal solid waste from commercial/industrial (75%) and residential (25%) sources. The facility will recover paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, wood, scrap metal, aluminum cans, and steel cans. The projected recovery rate for the incoming waste is 25%.

Based upon the review of the submitted documents, the proposed permit for the Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility conforms with AB 2296 as follows:

1. The permit is consistent with the waste diversion requirements (PRC 44009).
2. The facility is in conformance with the CoSWMP (PRC 50000).
3. The facility is in conformance with the General Plan (PRC 50000.5).

PRC 44009: WASTE DIVERSION REQUIREMENTS

Waste Recovery and Recycling, Inc. will haul most of the waste to the facility. The waste will primarily originate from the Southeast Los Angeles area. Other private recycling haulers and self-haul will be accepted at the facility as well.

Most of the cities in the region have buy-back centers and have implemented curbside recycling programs. Many of the cities are contemplating green waste programs as well. All the cities identified a MRF as a selected program in their SRREs to reach the diversion goals.

PRC 50000: CONSISTENCY WITH THE CoSWMP

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force granted a Finding of Conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) at their December 17, 1992 meeting.

PRC 50000.5: CONFORMANCE WITH THE GENERAL PLAN

The South Gate Planning Commission granted a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 692 (Resolution Nos. 92-27 and 92-28) for the facility on July 7, 1992. The CUP states the facility is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance and the City's General Plan.

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-88
July 28, 1993

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program, acting as Local Enforcement Agency, has submitted to the Board for its review and concurrence in, or objection to a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Waste Recovery and Recycling Facility; and

WHEREAS, the proposed permit is a new permit for the operation of a material recovery and transfer facility; and

WHEREAS, the City of South Gate Planning Commission prepared a mitigated negative declaration for the proposed project and a Notice of Determination was filed with the County Clerk on August 20, 1992; and

WHEREAS, Board staff reviewed the negative declaration for the proposed project and provided comments to the City on September 14, 1992; and

WHEREAS, the City, on October 21, 1992 provided adequate responses to the staff comments and the City Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. 92-51 on December 1, 1992 to incorporate the staff comments into the official record of the project; and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the proposed permit for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that all state and local requirements for the proposed permit have been met, including consistency with Board standards, conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, consistency with the General Plan, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Integrated Waste Management Board concurs in the issuance of Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AA-0856.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board held on July 28, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Permitting and Enforcement Committee
July 21, 1993

AGENDA ITEM 8

ITEM: Consideration of Exemption from the Requirement for a Solid Waste Facility Permit for Lyons' Investments and Modesto Garbage Company, Inc. Composting Facility, Stanislaus County

BACKGROUND:

Facility Facts

Name:	Lyons Investments and Modesto Garbage Co. Facility No. 50-CI-0017
Facility Type:	A One Time Demonstration Project of an Alternative Green Waste Composting Technology
Location:	Mapes Ranch, West of the City of Modesto, Stanislaus County
Area:	Less than 1 acre
Setting:	Rural farmland
Operational Status:	Planned
Tonnage:	Peak loading will be 40 tons per day
Volumetric Capacity:	A maximum of 3000 cubic yards of green waste to be loaded into one "Ag-Bag"
Operator:	Modesto Disposal Company Mr. Harold Reno, General Manager
Owner:	Lyons' Investments Mr. William J. Lyons Jr., Managing Partner
EA:	CIWMB acting as Enforcement Agency Mr. H. Thomas Unsell, Manager LEA\EA Branch, Permitting and Enforcement Division

Proposed Project

Lyon's Investments and Modesto Garbage Company have requested an exemption from the requirement of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for a pilot composting project. The project will be a one time demonstration of an alternative composting technology which will take twelve to twenty weeks to complete. Should the demonstration prove successful, the operator may ultimately apply for a composting facility permit.

SUMMARY:

Site History

The site for the proposed project is a large ranch with no neighbors within three quarters of a mile. The proposed project is also surrounded by other agricultural operations.

Project Description

The pilot composting operation will be a static aerated pile which will be completely enclosed in a 8.5 mil plastic bag. Yard trimmings and green waste from residential sources will be ground and packed into a large plastic bag. The bag is a type normally used for producing silage and is known as an "Ag-Bag". The feedstock will be ground in a tub grinder and loaded into the plastic bag using an MH-9000 Ag-Bagger. The composting material will be maintained in an aerobic state by forcing air into the bag through the use of a blower and a set of air ducts. Water will be added to the material as it is ground and no further addition of water to the bag is anticipated.

The pilot project will have a maximum daily loading rate of 40 tons per day, with an average of approximately 30 tons per day of material placed in the bag for a period of 7-10 days. This pilot project entails loading one bag, one time. The bag will hold a maximum of 3,000 cubic yards of composting material that will require 12-20 weeks to be converted into a finished compost product.

The proposed pilot green waste composting project is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), section 15306 (Information Collection), because the proposed pilot green waste composting project consists of basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource evaluation activities which do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource. Upon Permitting and Enforcement Committee approval of an exemption from the requirement to obtain a solid waste facilities permit, a notice

of exemption from CEQA will be filed with the State Office of Planning and Research.

Although the green waste composting regulations are not yet effective, based on Board staff's findings, this project would qualify for the agricultural exemption contained in the proposed regulations.

Environmental Controls

The pilot project will be conducted on an existing 60' x 260' asphalt pad. The potential problems associated with composting such as leachate and dust generation will be controlled by the self-contained nature of the process. On-site personnel will closely monitor the project and will notify the operator of any unusual events. A log of special occurrences will be maintained by the operator and reviewed by the Enforcement Agency.

Noise will be controlled by mufflers on all heavy equipment and attenuated by the distance to the nearest noise receptors. Due to the aerobic nature of the composting project, no methane gas generation is anticipated. Odors will be controlled by constant aeration of the pile.

Resource Recovery This project is essentially a resource recovery project. All of the material produced in the pilot composting project will be used as a soil amendment for the agricultural crops on the ranch hosting the project.

ANALYSIS:

Section 18215 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations allows the enforcement agency of any jurisdiction to grant an exemption from the requirement of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit after a public hearing. In order to grant an exemption the enforcement agency must make three required findings detailed below and determine that the facility falls within an exemptible classification. After reviewing the documentation submitted in support of the proposed exemption, Board staff conclude that the proposed project meets the required findings and is adequate for the Committee's consideration of exemption. In making this determination the following items were considered:

Finding 1: The exemption is not against the public interest

A project such as this generally serves the public interest since landfills throughout the state are reaching capacity, and this project will investigate a means of diverting green waste and yard trimmings from municipal solid waste landfills.

In addition, the Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development has determined that the proposed project is compatible with surrounding land use.

Finding 2: The quantity of solid wastes is insignificant

This exemption is for a one time demonstration of an alternative composting technology. One "Ag-Bag" will be filled one time for this demonstration. A maximum of 40 tons per day of green waste and yard trimmings will be processed over a period of 7 to 10 days. A maximum of 3,000 yards of processed material will be composted.

Finding 3: The nature of the solid wastes poses no significant threat to health, safety, or the environment

Materials processed at the project site will be strictly limited to yard trimmings, leaves, and brush. No residential, commercial, industrial, or high liquid content wastes will be accepted at the project site. The materials received at the site will be monitored to ensure that no hazardous wastes or unacceptable waste types are processed.

Exemptible Classification:

This project meets the specifications of an exemptible classification given in 14 CCR 18215(b)(6). The project will be a "resource recovery facility intended only for demonstration purposes and not for profit."

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Board staff recommend that the Board adopt Resolution No. 93-92 granting the exemption from the requirement for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for Facility No. 50-CI-0017, pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 18215.

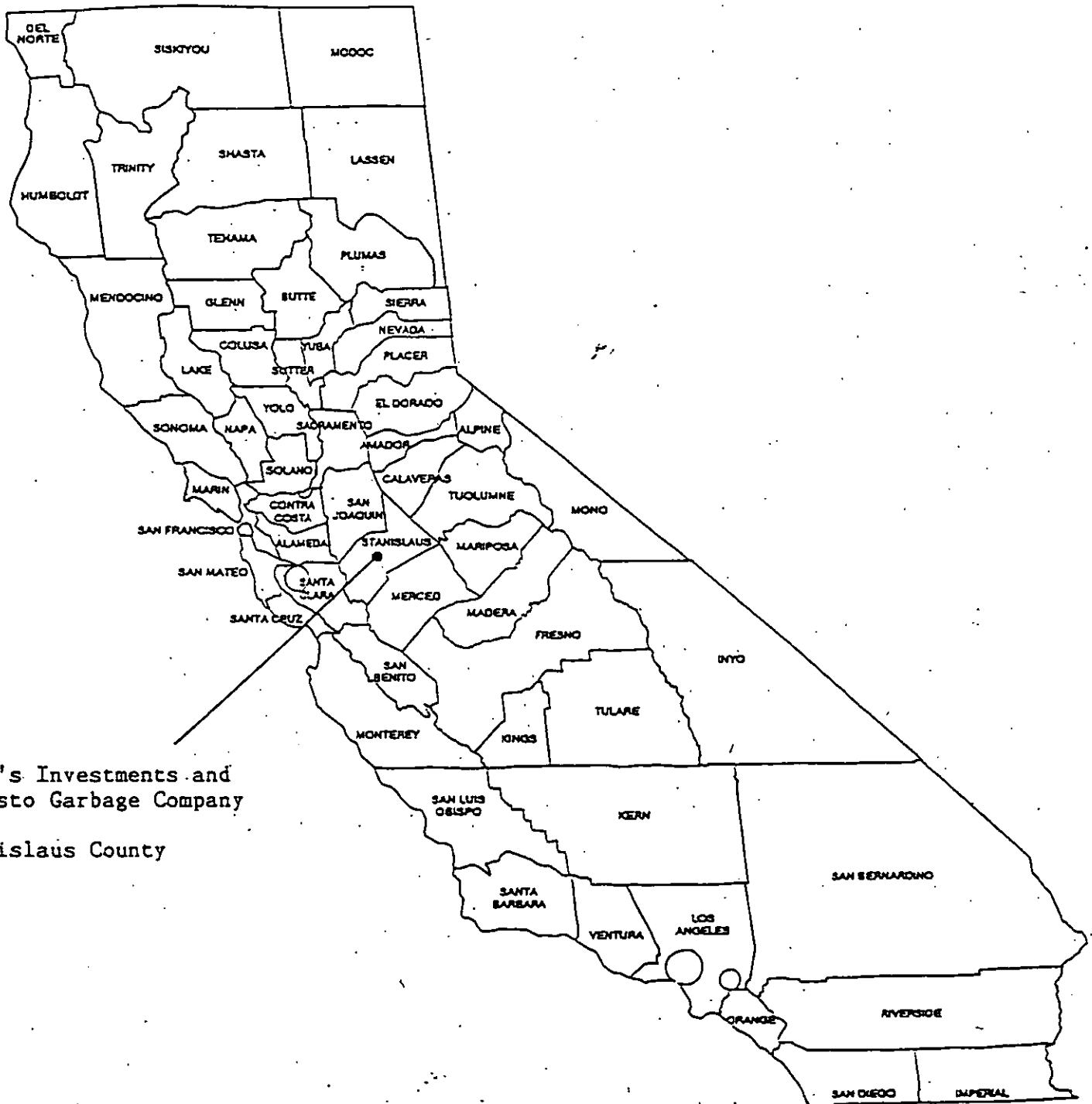
ATTACHMENTS:

1. Location Map
2. Site Map
3. Plot Plan
4. Exemption from a Solid Waste Facilities Permit
5. Notice of CEQA Exemption
6. Resolution No. 93-92

Prepared by: Michael Kuhn / Michael Wochnick Phone: 255-2587

Reviewed by: H. Thomas Unsell Phone: 255-2299

Approved by: Martha Vázquez 7/13/93 Phone: 255-2431

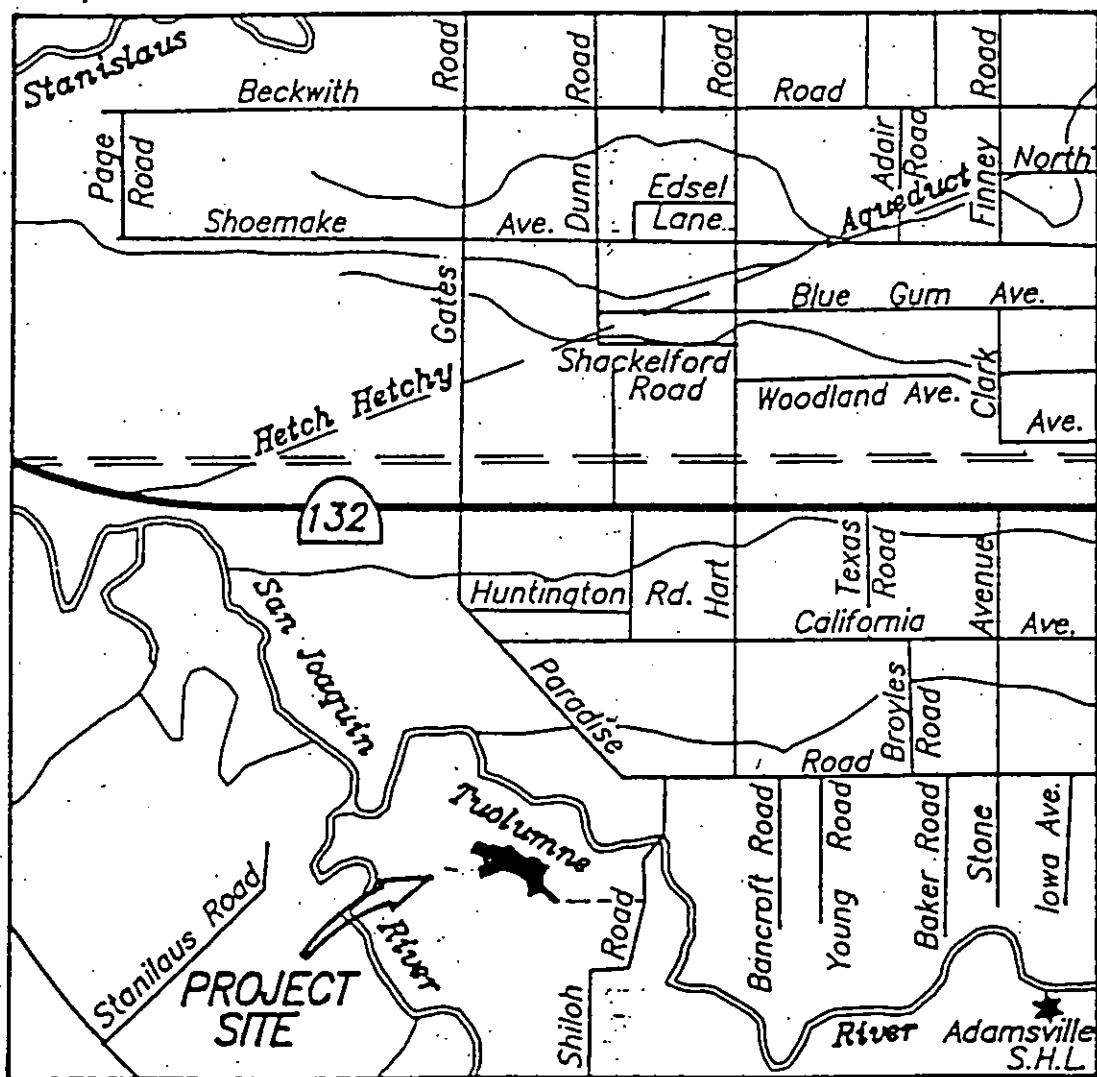


Lyon's Investments and
Modesto Garbage Company

Stanislaus County

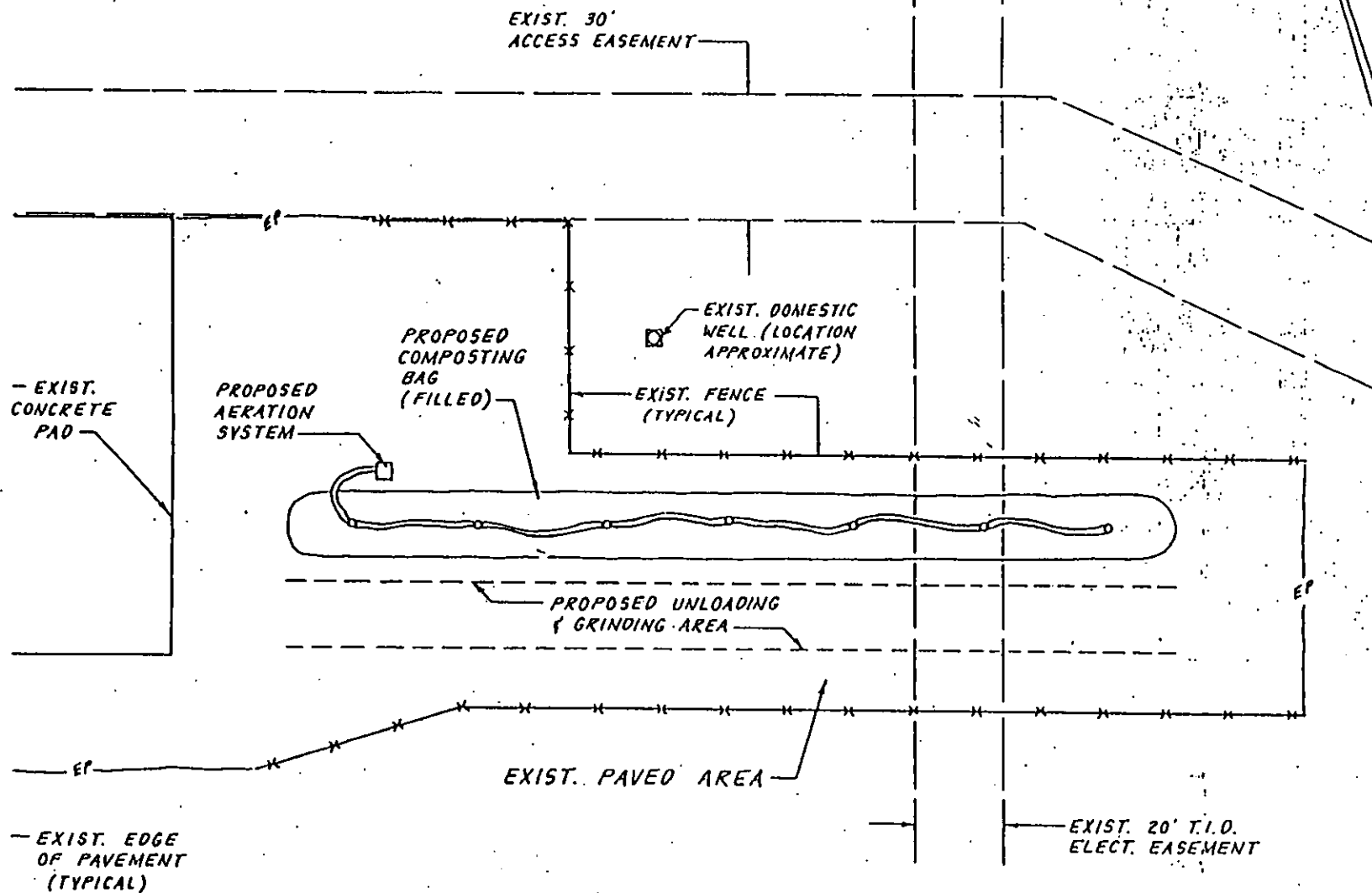


ATTACHMENT 2



NOT TO SCALE

SCALE:
1" = 30'



ATTACHMENT 3

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826



William Lyons, Jr.
Mapes Ranch and Lyons' Investments
10555 Maze Road
Modesto, CA 95351

Subject: Lyons Investments Pilot Composting Project Exemption

Dear Mr. Lyons:

The Permitting and Enforcement Committee of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, acting as enforcement agency for Stanislaus County, grants an exemption from the requirement to obtain a Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) to Lyons' Investments and Modesto Garbage Company for a pilot green waste composting project to be located on Mapes Ranch, Stanislaus County. This exemption has been granted in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 40502 and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 18215. A public hearing was held on July 21, 1993, during the regular meeting of the Permitting and Enforcement Committee. The facility was deemed to be a resource recovery facility intended only for demonstration purposes and not for profit, thereby meeting the requirements of 14 CCR 18215(b)(6).

The exemption is based on the following findings:

1. The exemption is not against the public interest.
2. The quantity of solid wastes is insignificant.
3. The nature of the solid wastes poses no significant threat to health, safety, or the environment.

The exemption is conditioned as follows:

1. The project will be conducted in a manner that is in compliance with the regulatory requirements of all relevant local, state, and federal governmental agencies.
2. The project will be conducted as described in the Report of Composting Site Information (RCSI).
3. Any change in the design or operation of the composting project from that given in the RCSI may not be implemented without the prior approval of the enforcement agency.

Mr. Lyons
Page Two

The exemption is conditioned by the following documents:

1. Report of Composting Site Information (Pilot Phase) prepared by Modesto Garbage Company, dated April 1993.
2. December 30, 1992, letter of the Stanislaus County Department of Planning and Community Development

We look forward to seeing the results of this demonstration of a new and innovative composting technology. Please contact me at (916) 255-2431 or H. Thomas Unsell, Manager of the LEA/EA Branch, at (916) 255-2299 should there be any questions or changes in the project.

Sincerely,

Martha Vazquez, Deputy Director
Permitting and Enforcement Division

Notice of Exemption

ATTACHMENT 5

To: ☒ Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

☐ County Clerk
County of _____

From: (Public Agency) CIWMB

8800 Cal Center Drive

(Address)
Sacramento, CA 95826

Project Title: Lyons' Investment & Modesto Garbage Co., Inc. Composting Facility

Project Location - Specific: Mapes Ranch - West of Shiloh Road

Project Location - City: West of Modesto

Project Location - County: Stanislaus

Description of Project: The project (composting operation) will be a static aerated pile which will be completely enclosed in an 8.5 mil plastic bag. Composting material will consist only of green waste. The project will entail the loading of one bag, one time with a maximum of 3,000 cubic yards of material.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: California Integrated Waste Management Board

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Lyons' Investment & Modesto Garbage Co., Inc.

Exempt Status: (check one)

☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);

☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));

☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));

☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: Information Collection - Section 15306

☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt: The project is a one time pilot project to determine the feasibility of static aerated pile composting within an 8.5 mil plastic bag normally used for producing silage. The composting material will only consist of green waste (yard trimmings leaves, brush, etc.).

Lead Agency

Contact Person: H. Thomas Unsell

Area Code/Telephone/Extension: (916) 255-2299

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.

2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

☐ Signed by Lead Agency

Date received for filing at OPR: _____

☐ Signed by Applicant

Revised October 1989

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permit Decision No. 93-92
July 21, 1993

WHEREAS, Lyons Investments and Modesto Garbage Co., Inc. submitted a report of composting site information; and

WHEREAS, the proposed composting project will be a pilot project to determine the feasibility for a fully operational composting facility. The pilot project will accept approximately 3000 cubic yards of green waste only (yard trimmings, leaves, brush, etc.) for composting. The composting operation will be a static aerated pile completely enclosed in an 8.5 mil plastic bag; and

WHEREAS, the operation cycle during the pilot project will be: (1) the initial seven to ten days will consist of the delivery of yard trimmings, grinding, mechanical loading of the composting bag, closure of the bag, and connection of the aeration system and (2) after several weeks (12 to 20), opening of the bag to inspect the finished product; and

WHEREAS, the proposed pilot green waste composting project is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), section 15306 (Information Collection), because the proposed pilot green waste composting project consists of basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource evaluation activities which do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource; and

WHEREAS, Board staff have evaluated the report of composting site information for consistency with the standards adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 14 CCR 18215, after a public hearing, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, acting as the enforcement agency for the County of Stanislaus, may grant an exemption from the requirement that a solid waste facility obtain a permit provided that the facility falls within one of the classifications which may be exempted and all of the following findings are made: (1) the exemption is not against the public interest, (2) the quantity of solid wastes is insignificant, and (3) the nature of the solid wastes poses no significant threat to health, safety, or the environment; and

WHEREAS, the California Integrated Waste Management Board delegated to the Permitting and Enforcement Committee of the Board, the authority to grant an exemption from the requirement to obtain a solid waste facilities permit; and

WHEREAS, the proposed composting facility is a resource recovery facility intended only for demonstration purposes and not for profit and is within a classification which may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a permit; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that an exemption from the requirement to obtain a solid waste facilities permit is not against the public interest, the quantity of solid wastes is insignificant, and the nature of the solid wastes poses no significant threat to health, safety, or the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Permitting and Enforcement Committee of the Board held a public hearing concerning the proposed composting facility on July 21, 1993.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Permitting and Enforcement Committee of the California Integrated Waste Management Board grants an exemption from the requirement to obtain a solid waste facilities permit for the Lyons Investment and Modesto Garbage Co., Inc. proposed pilot green waste composting facility, Stanislaus County, Facility No. 50-CI-0017; and

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a Notice of Determination of CEQA exemption shall be filed with the State Office of Planning and Research.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Director of the California Integrated Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Integrated Waste Management Board Permitting and Enforcement Committee held on July 21, 1993.

Dated:

Ralph E. Chandler
Executive Director